THE REPUBLICAN.

Established 1869. BELLEFONTE, PA., THURSDAY, OCTOBER 10 1912. Vol. 43, No. 34

MORE CONVICTS ARRIVE TO WORK ON NEW SITE

Second Group of Ten Men Came to Bellefonte on Monday.

TIME UP FOR THREE

Returned to Pittsburg and Formally Discharged—Larger Quarters Needed for Prisoners—22 Now Sheltered in Ishler House.

A second squad of convicts from the Western Penitentiary at Pittsburg detailed for work on the new prison site nearby here were brought to Bellefonte on Monday afternoon. There were ten convicts in the party, the group being in charge of Deputy Warden William Daufenbaugh and Henry Keehen, an officer. Six of the convicts are Americans, two are Italians and two are Slavs. Six of the ten have about 90 days to serve to complete their terms, while the other four still have about one year, each.

Parole Officer John M. Egan arrived in Bellefonte on Saturday morning to confer with Warden Francies regarding the transfer of the second group of prisoners. He returned to Pittsburg on Saturday afternoon, accompanied by Deputy Warden Daufenbaugh. The latter is in general charge of the convicts now at work on the prison site.

There are now 22 convicts at work daily on the prison farms. A short time ago two convicts who had been working there were taken back to Pittsburg, their terms having expired. On Saturday a third convict finished his term and was taken to Pittsburg to be discharged.

As soon as Warden Francies may fortify himself with an opinion from Attorney General Bell convicts whose terms have expired will be discharged at the prison site, thus rendering it unnecessary to take them back to the penitentiary at Pittsburg for that formality. When a convict is discharged he is provided with a new suit of clothing, new hat, shoes, etc. If he lives within 50 miles of the penitentiary he is given $5 for transportation. If he lives more than 50 miles away he is given $10.

Additional prison quarters will be necessary on the new site before many more convicts can be taken care of. Warden Francies is now engaged in planning such additional quarters.

Work is being rushed on the foundation walls for the proposed electric plant a short distance from the old Ishler home, which has been converted into temporary offices and prison quarters. The foundation for the boiler room has been completed.

By persons familiar with the situation it is believed that the next Legislature will be asked for a large appropriation for the new penitentiary and also that the money will be available early next Spring. Ordinarily the Legislature does not make any large appropriations until the closing week of the session. In fact, the general appropriation bill is held up until the last day, the purpose being to keep the total appropriations within estimated revenues as nearly as possible. In this instance, however, the Legislature will be asked to pass a liberal appropriation bill in the early stages of the session so that the money may be used at once and the penitentiary work well advanced by the time hot weather sets in. It is expected that Governor Tener will send a message to the Legislature recommending that this be done. He is deeply interested in the new prison project and is warmly supporting Warden Francies in the matter.

Cass Home Burned.

The beautiful home of Joseph K. Cass, at Tyrone, was almost totally destroyed by fire on Tuesday. Mrs. Cass was out for a motor trip and on returning at noon found smoke coming from the third floor windows at the rear of the house. An alarm was at once sounded, but the flames had already gained considerable headway. At one stage the firemen thought they had the blaze under control and confined to the rear of the house, but almost before they realized it flames began pouring from the front and side windows and soon the entire roof was on fire. Most of the household effects were saved, but the building was damaged far beyond the $15,000 insurance on it. Mr. Cass was in New York at the time and his first knowledge of the loss of his home was a brief telegram to that effect.

Married at Mill Hall.

A pretty but informal wedding was that at Mill Hall last Saturday, the contracting parties being Miss Effie Baird and Earl Waite, of Bellefonte. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Dr. A. D. Bateman in the Mill Hall Presbyterian church.

SPLASH BOARDS STILL UP

Council Does Not Enforce Order For Their Removal.

An air of uncertainty pervaded Council chambers at last Monday night's meeting. Pretty nearly everybody sat about and sort of wondered who was going to say:

"Well, is Council going to back up its defi to Gamble, Gheen & Co. to remove the splash boards from the Spring creek dam?"

Nobody asked it and everybody felt better.

Business was disposed of in jigstep time. There wasn't much dallyiny over matters of minor importance. It was the first regular meeting in five weeks Lack of a quorum prevented a meeting on the third Monday in September. A special meeting was held on the following Monday night to pass bills for current expenses. The splash boards controversy has been hanging fire for some time and most persons thought it would come to a head at last Monday night's meeting. It didn't, nor was there any mention of the subject.

Some months ago a representative of the State Health Department was in Bellefonte looking up the drainage question. Council finally took up the matter of increasing the flow of water over the falls at the Spring creek dam, opposite John Noll's laundry. The upshot was the adoption of a resolution notifying Gamble, Gheen & Co. to remove the splash boards at the dam, which had been placed there a number of years ago. The company was given thirty days in which to act. The time limit expired on September 5th. The company ignored the notice, rather refused to obey it, and the public looked to Council to see whether the defi would be backed up—or down. When Council adjourned on Monday night without having mentioned the troublesome question the inference was that the splash boards will not be interfered with for some time to come, at least.

Council had nothing before it but routine matters. Approval was accorded the report of the conferees of the two fire companies in town, stating that these officers had been chosen for the coming year: George Eberhart, chief fire marshall; Orrie A. Kline, first assistant; Bruce Robb, second assistant. The report was signed by Harry J. Walkey, president, and J. Linn Blackford, secretary.

A request from the overseers of the poor that Council exonerate the borough, interest and street taxes on the poor house, amounting to $22.40, was granted with the condition attached that the county and also the borough school board accord like exonerations. The Fire and Police Committee was empowered to purchase new ropes for drying the fire hose at the Logan Hose Company, also to repair one of the front doors of the building. Burgess Bower reported collections from licenses and fines for the quarter amounting to $56.12, with $32 retained for 16 hearings, and a balance due the borough of $24.12, for which amount he enclosed his check. The Street Committee was instructed to notify several property owners to repair sidewalks within ten days. Council ordered drawn a six-months note for $1000, at 5%, to take up a note for a like amount, and after passing a number of bills for running expenses adjourned.

First Naturalization Court.

The first naturalization court to be held in Centre County under the new naturalization law will be on November 19th, next. The new law changes the old form of procedure somewhat and also provides a new plan of examination of applicants. Under the new system a representative of the United States Department of Commerce and Labor is privileged to sit with the Judge during the examination and also to interrogate applicants. The examination must be confined to questions concerning the Federal, State, County, City or municipal government. In other words, an applicant may be questioned closely as to how such government are constituted, but such questions as to the population of a particular State or County, are not to be included. There are seven applicants scheduled to appear at the naturalization court on November 19th. Five are Germans, namely, Philip Saul, of Bellefonte, and Ludwig Berkan, August Ossa, John Soblosky and John Nowatka, all of Munson. The two other applicants are Tony Cocco, of Bellefonte, an Italian, and George Hudak, of Cassanova, a Hungarian.

Hotel Burned.

The Avondale hotel, at Winburne, was totally destroyed by fire on Monday. The loss is about $20,000, partially covered by insurance. The hotel was but recently purchased by Ross Sheffer, of Philipsburg, who was arranging to take possession on the day of the fire.

FOSTER ONLY GRINS ANENT LOCAL OPTION

Seems to Think His Attitude is None of Public's Business.

"I'VE NOTHING TO SAY"

Wants People of Centre County to Send Him to Legislature but Unwilling to go on Record How He Will Vote When He Gets There.

Hon. R. M. Foster, Democratic candidate for the Legislature, refuses to commit himself on the question of local option. He declines point-blank to say how he would vote at Harrisburg on a local option bill. He doesn't consider it necessary to inform the voters of Centre County how he stands. The fact that Mr. Foster refuses to declare himself in favor of local option is naturally accepted by some as clearly indicating that he is opposed to it.

"The Republican" on Monday endeavored to learn from Mr. Foster just how he stands on local option. He was informed that an interview was desired and that his replies to questions were for publication. The interview follows:

"Mr. Foster, 'The Republican' would like to be able to inform its readers how you stand on the local option question?"

Mr. Foster grinned.

"Do you care to say that you favor local option?"

Another beautiful grin.

"Are you opposed to local option?"

Still another grin, if anything broader.

"If elected will you vote for or against local option?"

"I have nothing to say," replied Mr. Foster.

"But the people want to know" was ventured.

"I am not committing myself," was Mr. Foster's blase way of dismissing the subject as one of no importance.

On Fine Motor Trip.

A party of residents of Snow Shoe and Clarence are this week enjoying a fine motor trip. In the party are David Chambers, Mr. and Mrs. James Uzzle and Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Harm. They departed last Sunday for Philadelphia in a big touring car, planning to return home on Sunday or Monday, next.

Medical Society Meets.

The regular monthly meeting of the Centre County Medical Society was held in the Court House yesterday. The paper of the day was read by Dr. P. H. Dale, of State College, following which there were reports on cases with a general discussion of methods of treatment.

Scored High Grades.

Announcement made this week of the result of the recent case examination at the State College postoffice shows that three clerks scored high grades. George Glenn and Harry Womer each received a grade of 100, while Ambrose Rice won a grade of 98.17.

700 PARTICIPATE IN EXCURSION OF FARMERS

Men from Many Counties on Special Trip to State College.

HAD TRAVEL LECTURES

Visit Experimental Farm and Hear Scientific Methods Explained—Members of Howard High School Attended in Body.

Upward of 700 farmers from all parts of Centre County and as far away as Duncannon, visited State College last Thursday on the special train over the Pennsylvania Railroad. The excursion was planned by the railroad company to afford all farmers desiring to take advantage of it the opportunity to visit State College and personally inspect the wonderful work being done on the experimental farms. As such it proved a pronounced success. Many of the farmers were accompanied by their wives and children.

Two big main line engines hauled the train into Bellefonte shortly before noon. At this place the visitors were joined by many Centre County farmers, as well as the members of the Howard High School. On their arrival at State College all were cordially welcomed. Large wagons were in readiness to carry visitors to various points of interest. The trips took on the nature of travel-lectures. As for instance, while inspecting the experimental farms the farmers were not only shown results from scientific farming but it was explained how those results were obtained. A special wagon conveyed the students of the Howard High School on a tour of inspection. Prof. F. M. Pletcher was in charge of the Howard students. The teaching of agriculture is being encouraged in his school and the visit to State College served as an opportunity for the students to not only see the wonderful results from scientific soil culture, etc., but were able to learn how to proceed in the matter.

Everything possible was done by the Pennsylvania Railroad, through Agent H. L. Hutchinson, and also the Bellefonte Central through Superintendent F. H. Thomas, to contribute to the comfort and pleasure of the visitors. The special train again stopped at Bellefonte on the return trip. It was about 8 o'clock in the evening when the train pulled out for Tyrone.

BEAR PLENTIFUL

No Scarcity of Game but Few if Any Killed Thus Far.

Reports from various sections are that bear are plentiful in Centre County this year. Thus far few if any have been shot.

Martin Reese, the Snow Shoe Railroad passenger conductor, while out for coons last week, came across numerous bear tracks. Recently a large bear has been seen near Pleasant Gap.

UNDER THE LAST DEMOCRATIC PRESIDENT 40,000 PENSIONERS WERE DROPPED. TENS OF THOUSANDS OF PENSIONERS REDUCED.
EVERY MAN AND WOMAN ON THE ROLLS PERSECUTED
MORE THAN $200,000 SPENT FOR VICIOUS SPIES.
GOV. WILSON'S OPINION:
"IN THE PENSION SYSTEM PATRIOTIC GENEROSITY HAS DEGENERATED INTO LAVISH FOLLY."—WOODROW WILSON.

Gov. Wilson's Opinion.

MAY ACT THIS WEEK

Committee to Report on Project to Start Lingle Foundry.

Whether the project to organize a local company to put into operation the old Lingle foundry will materialize will probably take definite form one way or another before the end of the week. As yet it is too early to indicate what the result is likely to be.

A meeting of members of the Board of Trade was held last Thursday night at which the proposition of Messrs. White, Bary and Johnson was received. To put the matter in more tangible form a sub-committee was named to ascertain what it would cost to take over the Lingle foundry and also how much money would be neccessary to provide a company with a working capital that would tide over the early period of operations. On the sub-committee are Joseph L. Montgomery, John S. Walker, Col. W. Fred Reynolds, Charles M. McCurdy, George M. Gamble and William T. Kelley, as secretary. This committee has secured from the owners of the Lingle foundry property a selling price figure, based on an inventory of both buildings and equipment. The committee will submit its report at a meeting of the Board of Trade to be called probably before the end of the week.

CHARGED WITH CRUELTY

John Taylor, of Near Tusseyville, Alleged to Have Abused Horse.

On information made by Chief of Police Dukeman, local agent for the Pennsylvania Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, John Taylor, of near Tusseyville, was last Friday arrested and brought to jail here charged with terribly beating a horse with an iron bar. On Monday Taylor waived a hearing and gave bail for $500 for his appearance at court.

According to the information received by Officer Dukeman Taylor clubbed the horse over the head and body with an iron bar until the animal finally toppled over. Taylor, then, it was stated, took a gun and shot the horse. Officer Dukeman said that he later examined the horse and found deep gashes in its body inflicted by the iron bar. One of the horse's legs was also broken, he said. Taylor, when arrested, claimed that he had not abused the horse. His statement is disputed by several eye witnesses to the cruelty and they have been subpoenaed for the trial.

Taylor was recently arrested on the charge of dynamiting a bridge nearby his home.

Hospital Notes.

Operations—Mrs. Ida Mackert, Mrs. Elizabeth Lutz, Mrs. Bella Gordon, Bellefonte; Miss Amelia Jodon, Mrs. Lucy Stanley, Milesburg; William Reese, Runville.

Admitted for treatment—Mrs. Bertha Fisher, Warriorsmark; Edward Lucas, Bellefonte; Antonio Petrona, Armours Gap.

Discharged—Joseph Bryan, Mrs. Wesley Bicketts and son, Bellefonte, Arthur Glenn, Uniontown; Mrs. Jennie Barlett, Mrs. Katherine Farley, Bellefonte.

34 patients in the hospital.

Clearfield Banks Consolidate.

The Clearfield Trust Company this week absorbed the Farmers and Traders' Bank, also of Clearfield. Under the plans for merger A. E. Woolridge and E. C. Davis, who were president and vice president, respectively, of the Farmers and Traders' Bank, will be associated with the Clearfield Trust Company as directors. L. A. McDowell, who was assistant cashier of the absorbed institution, will be employed by the Trust Company.

Nuptials.

William Roy Korman, of Curtin, and Miss Minnie M. Fanning, of Roopsburg, surprised their many friends by their marriage on Friday, October 4th. The ceremony took place at the Presbyterian Manse, and was performed by the Rev. G. E. Hawes, D. D., pastor of the Presbyterian church of Bellefonte. The young people start out with the best wishes of a large number of friends.

Constable's Commission Forfeited.

E. B. McDowell, a deputy constable in Logan township, Blair County, pleaded guilty in the Blair County courts on Monday to accepting a bribe from some men who recently conducted a cock fight. Judge Balridge fined him $50, sentenced him to jail for 45 days and ordered his commission forfeited.

Congressman Patton Here.

Congressman Charles E. Patton, of Curwensville, spent several hours in Bellefonte on Monday night. He dropped into town for an informal chat with such friends as he might happen to meet. He expressed himself as entirely confident of re-election.

IF YOU WOULD ELOPE DON'T CARRY A VIOLIN

Lewistown Man Tried it, Was Identified and Arrested

HIS WIFE TOO CLEVER

Graton Glace Lands Here to Meet 16-Years-Old Girl Only to go to Jail—Letter From Affinity Found Under Carpet by His Wife.

Had Graton Glace, of Lewistown, not carried a violin when he stepped off the Lewisburg train here on Monday afternoon he probably would have been able to have carried out his program to meet and elope with a 16-years-old Bellefonte girl. A letter written by the girl and found tucked away under the carpet by Glace's wife sent the latter on a hurry-up trip to Bellefonte. She arrived a few hours ahead of her husband, had a warrant issued for his arrest and when the 4.20 train arrived Glace stepped off and into the arms of a waiting constable. Glace is now in jail. Needless to say, there was no elopement.

Glace played a violin and related jokes for a vender of novelties at the granger's picnic. There he met the Bellefonte girl. They corresponded with each other and finally the girl wrote him to come to Bellefonte and she would meet him and they would go away together. Their purpose was to conduct a sort of one-night side show at small towns and in this manner provide enough money to pay expenses.

The Bellefonte girl's letter indicated that she had not greatly encouraged Glace in his proposal to leave his wife. In her letter, which was found by Glace's wife, the Bellefonte girl said that she was sorry to see him leave his wife, but that if he was determined to do so he should appear here and she would be in readiness to accompany him. Instead of destroying the letter Glace secreted it under a carpet on the floor. On Monday morning he notified his wife that he was going away and that he would not return until his hair would be gray. Mrs. Glace found the letter, divined that he was then on his way to Bellefonte and took the first train to beat him to it. Glace went to Milroy, walked over the mountains to Centre Hall and there took the Monday afternoon train for Bellefonte. Mrs. Glace took the Tyrone route, arriving here at 1.25, just three hours in advance of her husband. She went before Squire Musser, had the warrant issued and explained that Glace could be identified by the fact that he carried a violin.

When Glace, who is about 30 years old, hopped off the train here he carefully hugged his violin which was to be his money-maker on his elopment honeymoon tour. He did not know that by means of the violin he was to be picked out by Horace Musser, the constable. Nobody else in the group of arrivals happened to carry a violin so Constable Musser had no difficulty in singling out his man and before Glace was aware that his whereabouts had been traced by his wife he was under arrest. He was marched up to Squire Musser's office and later committed to jail. The warrant charged him with abandonment. The Bellefonte girl who was to have eloped with him did not show up. She is well known about town. A letter received from Mrs. Glace by Squire Musser yesterday urged that under no circumstances should her husband be released from jail. "Make him work out the costs," commented the indignant wife just as a finishing touch to her letter. That's what Glace is doing.

Big Moving Celebration.

The John S. Dale family on Thursday of last week removed from Dale Summit to State College, and the occasion was made one for a general assemblage of friends. Upward of 90 persons sat down to an old-fashioned feast. The tables were literally groaning under a burden of the very choicest things from the farm. Fourteen large cakes constituted just one of many features in the line of eatables. There was also a bountiful supply of ice cream. Mrs. Dale, whose cooking is the envy of many housekeepers, had general charge of the dinner. The many friends of the family wish them many happy days in their new home.

Boston Won Opener.

Boston on Tuesday won the opening game from New York in the world's championship baseball series. The score was 4—3. The initial game was played in New York. Yesterday the two teams played at Boston. The result was a tie, 6—6, game called in the eleventh inning on account of darkness.

The Case Book of a Private Detective

The Narratives of Interesting Cases by a Former Operative of the William J. Burns Detective Agency

By DAVID CORNELL

(Copyright by the International Press Bureau.)

THE GOVERNOR'S COUP

How a Righteous Bill Was Forced Through the Legislature

The investigation of the means and ways employed in the election of a certain United States senator, with its muddle of exposures, plots and counterplots, has enabled the newspaper reading public to get an occasional glimpse of the parts that private detectives occasionally are asked to play in the politics of this country. There is a certain type of politician who is a good patron of a certain type of detective agency.

"Go out and get something on this guy," says the unscrupulous politician to the unscrupulous detective, handing him the name of a political opponent.

Then the unscrupulous detective, of which, unfortunately, there are so many in this country, proceeds in the most unscrupulous manner to "get something on" the man who is to be harmed. This is happening every day in this country. The Burns agency never took any such business, or, for that matter, any sort of business which was not entirely square and above-board. But we have been called into service in several political fights, and there is no more exciting detective work than when two groups of politicians begin to fight one another with the help of "investigators."

A young governor in a certain state which cannot be named had come into office on a reform ticket. The governor I will call Braden. The state of which he was the chief executive is one in which the manufacturing interests predominate, and up to the time of Braden's election these interests had controlled the statehouse and what went on there as completely as if it had been an annex to their business, which is just about what it was. Sometimes the state had a Republican governor, sometimes a Democrat; but it didn't make any difference. He was the manufacturers' governor before he had gone far in his term of office, and the same was true of the state legislature.

The state house here was situated at the top of a hill, from which a street car ran down to the business district of the town. At the foot of the hill, directly down from the main entrance of the statehouse, was a little old hotel. The top floor of this hotel was reserved year in and year out for the lobbyists of the interests. The state fancied that its affairs were administered from the noble structure on top of the hill; but everybody in politics or big business knew that the real capitol was down in the top floor of the old hotel at the foot of the hill. There probably had been millions of dollars paid out to crooked legislators in that old building. Certainly there had been more bills passed down there than on the floor of the house.

Naturally a state with its affairs administered in this fashion did not care much for the welfare of the common people. The factory laws of the state, for instance, were about the most backward in the country. They were all made and passed solely for the benefit of the manufacturers, which, of course, made them inimical to the interests of the workers. A manufacturer in this state could work a man, woman or child of any age under any conditions and for any number of hours; he was not liable for what happened to them in his shop. Wages consequently were low and conditions were bad for all the working people in the factories. They were getting the worst of it in every way, shape and manner; and so they woke up and made a fight and elected Braden governor.

Braden was a remarkable man. He was the son of parents who had ground out their lives in one of the big mills of the state. He had begun his own active existence as a boy in one of those same mills, beginning to work at eleven years of age. The mills didn't kill him, however. He was made of tough stuff, and at eighteen he was working his way through college and playing quarter-back on the football team. He came out of college and went into a little law office up the state. He was a brilliant lawyer and attracted the attention of the interests. They sent for him and made him one of their counsel. He put in five years at it, then he resigned to fight the same interests that he had worked for.

He settled down in one of the big mill towns and opened a small law office and let it be known that he would take any workingman's case, no matter what it was or how small the chance was of getting a fee. He admitted that he expected to come near starving at this game, and he did; but he made more friends than any other man in the state. He began to be the people's leader. He was forty-two when the people suddenly discovered that they wanted him for their governor, and into the statehouse he went, the sworn enemy of the interests that had run the state for years.

He carried into office with him enough reform legislators to give the interests a fright. Two of these representatives were Murray and Schoenlein, who were looked upon as the governor's first lieutenants in the fight for reform.

One of Braden's first acts brought on the inevitable fight between himself and the lobbyists. He introduced through one of his reform legislators a factory inspection bill, and before the lobbyists had fairly got their machinery of delay and suppression in working order the bill swept through both houses and was passed by a big margin. Next was announced the preparation of a child labor bill, and by that time the fight was one.

The lobbyists got their machinery going then. They opened their check books and went into action. They knew how the game was worked. Presently the reform legislators began to look less like reformers. One by one they began to admit that there might be some sense in the contention of the manufacturers that the passage of such a bill might deal the state an irreparable injury. One by one they began to hesitate. The first thing Braden knew he found himself face to face with a proposition like this: He had to get that child labor bill passed or admit that he had lost his legislature—and it didn't look as if he could do it.

That was the situation when the Burns agency was called in on the job. Braden numbered among his friends an old, retired politician who had read the signs with an experienced eye. Braden insisted on making his fight by calling on the people for support; but this old fox slyly slipped off to New York, and when he returned to the capitol I was on the same train with him, though in a different car.

"Braden will fight above decks," said he, "but we'll be down among the crew and get at the heart of the mutiny."

I went to the old hotel where the lobbyists had their headquarters and registered from a small town up the state.

"What's the latest thing about that fool child labor bill?" I asked the clerk casually as I signed the register. "Does that rube up at the top of the hill think he can put it over, or have we got him sewed up?"

The clerk grinned a little but said: "I don't know a thing about it, sir," and gave me a little wink.

"Good enough," I said, laughing. "I guess we've fixed his clock this time, all right."

I looked over the ground for three or four days, then I went to Braden's old friend and said:

"Is there a reform newspaper in any town in the state that you can get control of?"

"Why?" he asked.

"If there is, buy it," I said. "Buy it, and let me appear as the new owner, who is hanging around that hotel down there waiting for the interests to hand him his bit of coin before he begins his fight on the governor."

He sat and thought for a long time.

"Me boy," he said, at last, "that's a big idea you've got in your head, I do believe. Yes, there is a paper we can get control of. It will take $20,000, but I'm game if you can show me how the thing is going to work out."

"Well," I said, "I've got to get in with that bunch and get in right or there will be nothing doing. They're too wise and too old at the game to let any secrets slip except in their own bunch. I could stay there a year and be no wiser than I am now, unless I got in right. By playing the part of a crooked newspaper owner, willing to sell his soul for money, I'll be one of their own kind."

The paper in question was a small daily in a nearby town. It was in bad financial condition, and Braden's old friend soon raised the money for its purchase. I got a down and out newspaper man from New York to come out and take charge of it, and the day the ownership changed hands we came out with a front page editorial announcing a change of policy. Where before the paper had sought only to harm business—in a Pickwickian sense—and so to harm all classes, it was now going to help business all it could. We did not say so in so many words, but we hinted that we were not at all in favor of Governor Braden's "drastic and unreasonable onslaughts on the great interests that have made the prosperity of the state possible." My newspaper man was a peach; he could write as if he really meant anything he said.

I got some new cards printed as publisher of the "Cronkton Daily News," and continued to live at the hotel in the capitol city. I had boys from the paper coming in to see me, had letters and packages addressed to me under my newly assumed title delivered at the hotel, and soon my identity was well established among the coterie that made the hotel its home.

One morning we published a clever, veiled attack on Governor Braden. That afternoon a big, genial looking man stopped me in the hotel lobby and said: "Mr. Cornell, I've never had the pleasure of meeting you. I'm Goldfarber, attorney for the Union Milling company. I want to congratulate you on that masterly editorial on the governor this morning."

"Have you seen what the governor's own papers say about it, Mr. Goldfarber?" I asked, and I showed him a reform paper that I had just bought, which bore the headlines:

"Cronkton News in the Hands of the Crafters—Formerly Respectable Paper Sells Out to the Interests."

We laughed heartily over the story and adjourned to the bar. I told Goldfarber that I had bought the Cronkton News because I thought it a good business proposition—if it was run right. There was plenty of advertising to be had if its editorial policy was right. I proposed to keep it right. I hoped Mr. Goldfarber would remember me if he happened to speak to the advertising manager of the Union Milling company.

He certainly did. Next day there came by telegraph an order for a full page ad to be run daily for a month, and a check in full payment for the same came in the first mail.

To show its gratitude the Cronkton News ran a laudatory article about the Union Milling company and about the men who were at its head. My editor made the company look like the foundation upon which the welfare of the state rested and its owners like unselfish benefactors of the human race.

This was kept up until five large companies were running big ads in the News and until we had written them up favorably. I was on friendly terms with the five lobbyists who represented these concerns. They were the men who really had been running the state, and obviously they were the ones who were behind the defection of Governor Braden's one-time reform legislature. If I could learn what they knew about the change of heart that had come over the representatives after the labor bill had been introduced, I would have finished my case.

One day Goldfarber came to my room and said: "Suppose you send a man up to interview Murray and Schoenlein, those celebrated reform friends of the governor. They might have something interesting to say."

I took the hint and wired my editor to get on the job himself. Murray and Schoenlein up to now had been steadily standing by the governor, pledging themselves to fight for his reforms to the last ditch. But the interviews they gave to my editor were made of different stuff. They had been voting and talking against the best interests of the state. They would stop doing this. The governor was a headstrong fool, who persisted in trying to ruin the state in order to further his own ambitions.

"The bunch has got to them," said my man, reporting to me. "I could see it in their eyes. They've been taken care of by your friends the lobbyists."

We printed the interview and editorially lauded Murray and Schoenlein for being courageous enough to do their duty by the state in spite of the lash of a political boss like the governor.

Next day Goldfarber came to me with an editorial which he had written and which he wanted me to run.

"The Cronkton News will run anything," I said; "but for editorials its rates are very high.

"How high?" he asked.

"Twenty thousand dollars a year," I said.

"I'll raise it before noon," said he.

In that way I got the money back that had been paid for the Cronkton News.

I had decided that Murray and Schoenlein would be easier to "get" than any of the lobbyists. They were a pair of ignorant fellows who until their election as reform representatives had worked as mechanics for a living. I knew that they were now enjoying a prosperity that would soon turn their heads. I decided to help the turning.

The two legislators were staying at the smartest hotel in the city. Presently there were two stylish young women staying at the hotel who flattered the pair we were after by seeking an introduction. The women were in the pay of Braden's foxy old friend. It didn't take long to make the inexperienced Murray and Schoenlein fancy that they were a pair of kings. They began to buy wine in the palm room of the hotel, bought a motor car each, and generally began to play the parts of a couple of fools caught by the attractions of a couple of clever, smart-looking women.

It doesn't take long for that kind of a pace to bring out the braggart in a man, especially if there is a good-looking woman to brag to. Within two weeks our women had heard all about how Murray and Schoenlein had been reached. They had been given $5,000 each by Goldfarber in his room in the little hotel where the lobbyists hung out.

"And there's lots more where that came from," boasted Murray.

One evening one of the women said: "There's a friend of ours stopping at this hotel who is interested in a bill for a dam across a river up the state. He said he would like to meet some representatives who would listen to reason. He's a millionaire."

Murray and Schoenlein said they wouldn't mind meeting the friend if it could be done in secret. It was. A meeting was arranged in a room at a hotel, and they met Dawson, of the Burns agency, acting the part of a millionaire. Dawson had his bill already drawn and showed it to them at once. It purported to be a bold-faced steal of a river to make power for a mill about to be established.

"I'll ante $1,000 apiece to you fellows," said Dawson, "if you'll introduce the bill. I'll pay anything you need to get it passed. And when she's through I'll give you each $2,500."

"Give us the thousand now," said Murray.

Dawson paid it out. Schoenlein took the bill and stowed it away in an inner pocket.

"It'll go through sure," he said; "we've got this legislature by the horns."

Governor Braden, four of his friends and myself heard and saw all that went on from peep-holes in the next room. The money that Dawson handed them had been marked and viewed by all of us that morning.

Murray and Schoenlein left the hotel and went down a side street. They hadn't gone far before they were seized, gagged, dumped into a closed motor car and whirled up to the residence of Governor Braden's old friend. There Governor Braden, his four friends and myself searched them and found and identified carefully the money and bill that Dawson had given them in the hotel. The gags were then removed from their mouths, and in the locked library we went to work on them.

Braden said: "I want to get that child labor bill passed, and I've been forced to take means like this to do it. You're going to help me pass it in order to save yourselves from exposure. I don't want to hurt you. You've been a couple of d——n fools, but I think I can save you and make useful citizens of you. If I can't, I can put you in the penitentiary, where you won't do any harm for some time. Now, you are going to give me the dope on how the legislature has been bribed by the lobbyists, first, and after that you are going to vote and work for that labor bill as if nothing untoward had happened. Either that or you are going to the pen. Take your choice."

We worked over them all that night. When we were through we had a detailed and signed confession of how they had been bribed, how other legislators had been bribed, and who had done the work.

"So far so good," said Braden. "Now we want the fellows who did the bribing. You say Goldfarber passed you the money. All right, you go and call Goldfarber to a room in the hotel down there and tell him you need $500 apiece at once. We will pick out the room for you."

They did this. They engaged a room and sent for Goldfarber. He came in, smiling, and they told him what they wanted.

"If we don't get it we'll forget you paid us anything to fight that labor bill," said Murray, obeying Braden's instructions.

"Tut, tut, boys," said Goldfarber. "What's a thousand dollars between friends?"

He was handing over the money when the two photographers we had stationed behind openings cut in the walls of the room shot off their flashes.

Goldfarber ran like a thief. Next day Braden sent a note to him telling him that if opposition to the child labor bill were continued those two photographs would be published. He sent him prints of the photos, too. Goldfarber took a look at them, and packed up and left the capital—forever.

The threatened opposition to the labor bill did not materialize. Various legislators were notified that they were released from their obligations to the interests and were at liberty to vote as they pleased. They voted with Braden and the bill went through.

A few days after its passage the Cronkton News quietly went out of business. A lot of people wondered why; it had seemed to be doing so well of late. Murray and Schoenlein resigned from the house soon after the labor bill was passed. They said that politics was too strenuous for them.

Within two weeks our women had heard all about how Murray and Schoenlein had been reached.

Shock Absorber.

To absorb shocks that might destroy tungsten electric lamps suspended by cords there has been invented a wire spring with hooks at each end to engage the cord.

Hope in the Middle Ages

The description of the Middle Ages as "the modern world in embryo" was never more true than when applied to the sphere of industrial life, but even here it cannot be accepted entirely without reservation, the London Globe remarks. Workmen were combining in order to obtain higher wages and better conditions of work, or to settle disagreements between masters and men, in the fourteenth and fifteenth centuries, although, of course, their associations were on a much smaller scale than those of the workmen of the present day. Insignificant as their disputes seem, compared to our own, they possess a considerable interest for us, because, while the action of the men in the two periods exhibits a remarkable continuity of aims and methods, the efforts to end the troubles made by both the masters and by the arbitrators called in to judge between them and their employes illustrate the extraordinary difference between medieval and modern views of the rights of labor and show how enormously the position of the workman has improved.

Curb Placed Upon Combinations.

The Black death, which desolated England in 1348-49, was especially virulent among the poor and carried off large numbers of laborers, those who survived, realizing their own value, perhaps for the first time, refused to work unless they received much higher wages than they had been receiving. The government responded by passing the statute of laborers, which forbade any one to take higher wages than he had received before the outbreak of the plague, and both "givers" and "takers" of excess wages were punished.

The very year that the statute was passed there was trouble among the shearmen of London; the masters complained that if a dispute arose between one of them and his man the servant went to his fellow workmen and "by covin and conspiracy between them" they ordered that none among them should work until the said master and his servant had come to an agreement. To put a stop to this state of affairs they made an ordinance, with the sanction of the mayor and aldermen, that in the future disputes should be settled by the wardens of the company and that servants refusing to submit to them should be handed over to the mayor for punishment. Later regulations required all members of the craft to take a stringent oath of obedience to the wardens and forbade any shearman to give work to a servant at variance with his master.

A Strike in the Year 1397.

In 1387 the Journeymen Cordwainers were charged before the mayor of London with forming an illegal fraternity and with assaulting one of the trade who would not join it. The ringleaders did not deny the accusation and also admitted that a Dominican friar had agreed to petition the pope for a confirmation of the fraternity, so that no man, on pain of excommunication, would dare to interfere with it, a deed which the mayor declared would weaken the liberties of the city and the power of its officers. He consequently committed them to Newgate, to remain there until he should be better advised what to do with them, and his final decision is not recorded.

The letter books of the city of London contain accounts of the suppression of workmen's associations in three trades—the saddlers', the tailors' and the bakers'. They are all very much alike, and it will suffice to quote one of them. The master saddlers asserted that the serving men, or "yeomen," oftentimes held meetings, and that they demanded double the wages they used to have. The mayor, to whom the complaint was made, ordered the representatives of the two parties to confer together and report the result to him.

Meetings Were Prohibited.

On the appointed day they returned, and the serving men assured him that they had not tried to raise wages, and begged to be allowed to continue their meetings, but all to no purpose. He decreed that they should henceforth be under the rule of the Masters of the Guild, and that they should no longer have a fraternity of their own or hold meetings. At the same time, however, he enjoined the masters to govern them properly, and promised to afford them speedy justice if grievances were unduly inflicted upon them, and this is the only indication in all the cases we have considered of any sympathy whatever being shown with the men's point of view. Submission to the rule of the masters or wardens must have been peculiarly irksome, when, as happened in some guilds, the journeymen were debarred from any share in electing them.

Labor Troubles in English Towns.

London was by no means the only place which suffered from labor troubles. The fullers of Bristol ordained that if servants rebelled and would not work they should be brought before the mayor, to be dealt with according to law and reason. The journeymen weavers of Coventry formed a guild three times, but each time it was put down. On one occasion they not only refused to work themselves, but also prevented others working. Sometimes the corporation, strong as it was, could not cope with the journeymen, and was obliged to apply to the crown for assistance.

PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO THE CONSTITUTION SUBMITTED TO THE CITIZENS OF THIS COMMONWEALTH FOR THEIR APPROVAL OR REJECTION, BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA, AND PUBLISHED BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF THE COMMONWEALTH, IN PURSUANCE OF ARTICLE XVIII OF THE CONSTITUTION.

Number One.

A JOINT RESOLUTION

Proposing an amendment to article nine, section four, of the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, authorizing the State to issue bonds to the amount of fifty millions of dollars for the improvement of the highways of the Commonwealth.

Section 1. Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, That the following amendment to the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania be, and the same is hereby, proposed, in accordance with the eighteenth article thereof:—

That section four of article nine, which reads as follows:

"Section 4. No debt shall be created by or on behalf of the State, except to supply casual deficiencies of revenue, repel invasion, suppress insurrection, defend the State in war, or to pay existing debt; and the debt created to supply deficiency in revenue shall never exceed, in the aggregate at any one time, one million of dollars," be amended so as to read as follows:

Section 4. No debt shall be created by or on behalf of the State, except to supply casual deficiencies of revenue, repel invasion, suppress insurrection, defend the State in war, or to pay existing debt; and the debt created to supply deficiencies in revenue shall never exceed, in the aggregate at any one time, one million of dollars: Provided, however, That the General Assembly, irrespective of any debt, may authorize the State to issue bonds to the amount of fifty millions of dollars for the purpose of improving and rebuilding the highways of the Commonwealth.

A true copy of Joint Resolution No. 1.
ROBERT McAFEE,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.

Number Two.

A JOINT RESOLUTION

Proposing an amendment to section seven, article three of the Constitution of Pennsylvania, so as to permit special legislation regulating labor.

Section 1. Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, That the following is proposed as an amendment to the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, in accordance with the provisions of the eighteenth article thereof.

Amendment to Article Three, Section Seven.

Section 2. Amend section seven, article three of the Constitution of Pennsylvania, which reads as follows:—

"Section 7. The General Assembly shall not pass any local or special law authorizing the creation, extension, or impairing of liens:

"Regulating the affairs of counties, cities, townships, wards, boroughs, or school districts:

"Changing the names of persons or places:

"Changing the venue in civil or criminal cases:

"Authorizing the laying out, opening, altering, or maintaining roads, highways, streets or alleys:

"Relating to ferries or bridges, or incorporating ferry or bridge companies, except for the erection of bridges crossing streams which form boundaries between this and any other State:

"Vacating roads, town plats, streets or alleys:

"Relating to cemeteries, graveyards, or public grounds not of the State:

"Authorizing the adoption or legitimation of children:

"Locating or changing county-seats, erecting new counties, or changing county lines:

"Incorporating cities, towns, or villages, or changing their charters:

"For the opening and conducting of elections, or fixing or changing the place of voting:

"Granting divorces:

"Erecting new townships or boroughs, changing township lines, borough limits or school districts:

"Creating offices, or prescribing the powers and duties of officers in counties, cities, boroughs, townships, election or school districts:

"Changing the law of descent or succession:

"Regulating the practice or jurisdiction of, or changing the rules of evidence in, any judicial proceeding or inquiry before courts, aldermen, justices of the peace, sheriffs, commissioners, arbitrators, auditors, masters in chancery, or other tribunals, or providing or changing methods for the collection of debts, or the enforcing of judgments, or prescribing the effect of judicial sales of real estate:

"Regulating the fees, or extending the powers and duties of aldermen, justices of the peace, magistrates or constables:

"Regulating the management of public schools, the building or repairing of school houses and the raising of money for such purposes:

"Fixing the rate of interest:

"Affecting the estates of minors or persons under disability, except after due notice to all parties in interest, to be recited in the special enactment:

"Remitting fines, penalties and forfeitures, or refunding moneys legally paid into the treasury:

"Exempting property from taxation:

"Regulating labor, trade, mining or manufacturing:

"Creating corporations, or amending, renewing or extending the charters thereof:

"Granting to any corporation, association or individual any special or exclusive privilege or immunity, or to any corporation, association or individual the right to lay down a railroad track.

"Nor shall the General Assembly indirectly enact such special or local law by the partial repeal of a general law; but laws repealing local or special acts may be passed:

"Nor shall any law be passed granting powers and privileges in any case where the granting of such powers and privileges shall have been provided for by general law, nor where the courts have jurisdiction to grant the same or give the relief asked for,"—so as to read as follows:—

Section 7. The General Assembly shall not pass any local or special law authorizing the creation, extension or impairing of liens:

Regulating the affairs of counties, cities, townships, wards, boroughs, or school districts:

Changing the names of persons or places:

Changing the venue in civil or criminal cases:

Authorizing the laying out, opening, altering, or maintaining roads, highways, streets or alleys:

Relating to ferries or bridges, or incorporating ferry or bridge companies, except for the erection of bridges crossing streams which form boundaries between this and any other State:

Vacating roads, town plats, streets or alleys:

Relating to cemeteries, graveyards, or public grounds not of the State.

Authorizing the adoption, or legitimation of children:

Locating or changing county-seats, erecting new counties or changing county lines:

Incorporating cities, towns or villages, or changing their charters:

For the opening and conducting of elections, or fixing or changing the place of voting.

Granting divorces:

Erecting new townships or boroughs, changing township lines, borough limits or school districts:

Creating offices, or prescribing the powers and duties of officers in counties, cities, boroughs, townships, election or school districts:

Changing the law of descent or succession:

Regulating the practice or jurisdiction of, or changing the rules of evidence in, any judicial proceeding or inquiry before courts, aldermen, justices of the peace, sheriffs, commissioners, arbitrators, auditors, masters in chancery or other tribunals, or providing or changing methods for the collection of debts, or the enforcing of judgments, or prescribing the effect of judicial sales of real estate:

Regulating the fees, or extending the powers and duties of aldermen, justices of the peace, magistrates or constables:

Regulating the management of public schools, the building or repairing of school houses and the raising of money for such purposes:

Fixing the rate of interest:

Affecting the estates of minors or persons under disability, except after due notice to all parties in interest, to be recited in the special enactment:

Remitting fines, penalties and forfeitures, or refunding moneys legally paid into the treasury:

Exempting property from taxation:

Regulating labor, trade, mining or manufacturing; but the legislature may regulate and fix the wages or salaries, the hours of work or labor, and make provision for the protection, welfare and safety of persons employed by the State, or by any county, city, borough, town, township, school district, village, or other civil division of the State, or by any contractor or sub-contractor performing work, labor or services for the State, or for any county, city, borough, town, township, school district, village or other civil division thereof:

Creating corporations, or amending, renewing or extending the charters thereof:

Granting to any corporation, association or individual any special or exclusive privilege or immunity, or to any corporation, association, or individual the right to lay down a railroad track:

Nor shall the General Assembly indirectly enact such special or local law by the partial repeal of a general law; but laws repealing local or special acts may be passed:

Nor shall any law be passed granting powers or privileges in any case where the granting of such powers and privileges shall have been provided for by general law, nor where the courts have jurisdiction to grant the same or give the relief asked for.

A true copy of Joint Resolution No. 2.
ROBERT McAFEE,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.

Number Three.

A CONCURRENT RESOLUTION.

Proposing an amendment to section three of article eight of the Constitution of Pennsylvania.

Section 1. Be it resolved by the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania (if the Senate concur), That the following is proposed as an amendment to the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, in accordance with the provisions of the eighteenth article thereof:—

Section 2. Amend section three of article eight, which reads as follows: "All judges elected by the electors of the State at large may be elected at either a general or municipal election, as circumstances may require. All the elections for judges of the courts for the several judicial districts, and for county, city, ward, borough, and township officers, for regular terms of service, shall be held on the municipal election day; namely, the Tuesday next following the first Monday of November in each odd-numbered year, but the General Assembly may by law fix a different day, two-thirds of all the members of each House consenting thereto: Provided, That such elections shall always be held in an odd-numbered year," so as to read:

Section 3. All judges elected by the electors of the State at large may be elected at either a general or municipal election, as circumstances may require. All elections for judges of the courts for the several judicial districts, and for county, city, ward, borough, and township officers, for regular terms of service, shall be held on the municipal election day; namely, the Tuesday next following the first Monday of November in each odd-numbered year, but the General Assembly may by law fix a different day, two-thirds of all the members of each House consenting thereto: Provided, That such elections shall be held in an odd-numbered year: Provided further, That all judges for the courts of the several judicial districts holding office at the present time, whose terms of office may end in an odd-numbered year, shall continue to hold their offices until the first Monday of January in the next succeeding even-numbered year.

A true copy of Concurrent Resolution No. 3.
ROBERT McAFEE,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.

Number Four.

A JOINT RESOLUTION

Proposing an amendment to section one of article nine of the Constitution of Pennsylvania, relating to taxation.

Section 1. Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, That the following is proposed as an amendment to the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, in accordance with the provisions of the eighteenth article thereof:—

Section 2. Amend section one of article nine of the Constitution of Pennsylvania, which reads as follows:

"All taxes shall be uniform, upon the same class of subjects, within the territorial limits of the authority levying the tax, and shall be levied and collected under general laws; but the General Assembly may, by general laws, exempt from taxation public property used for public purposes, actual places of religious worship, places of burial not used or held for private or corporate profit, and institutions of purely public charity," so as to read as follows:

All taxes shall be uniform upon the same class of subjects, within the territorial limits of the authority levying the tax, and shall be levied and collected under general laws, and the subjects of taxation may be classified for the purpose of laying graded or progressive taxes; but the General Assembly may, by general laws, exempt from taxation public property used for public purposes, actual places of religious worship, places of burial not used or held for private or corporate profit, and institutions of purely public charity.

A true copy of Joint Resolution No. 4.
ROBERT McAFEE,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.

Number Five.

A JOINT RESOLUTION

Proposing an amendment to the Constitution of Pennsylvania.

Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, That the following is proposed as an amendment to the Constitution of Pennsylvania, in accordance with the provisions of the eighteenth article thereof:—

Article IX.

Section 15. No obligations which have been heretofore issued, or which may hereafter be issued, by any county or municipality, other than Philadelphia, to provide for the construction or acquisition of waterworks, subways, underground railways or street railways, or the appurtenances thereof, shall be considered as a debt of a municipality, within the meaning of section eight of article nine of the Constitution of Pennsylvania or of this amendment, if the net revenue derived from said property for a period of five years, either before or after the acquisition thereof, or, where the same is constructed by the county or municipality, after the completion thereof, shall have been sufficient to pay interest and sinking-fund charges during said period upon said obligations, or if the said obligations shall be secured by liens upon the respective properties, and shall impose no municipal liability. Where municipalities of counties shall issue obligations to provide for the construction of property, as herein provided, said municipalities or counties may also issue obligations to provide for the interest and sinking-fund charges accruing thereon until said properties shall have been completed and in operation for a period of one year; and said municipalities and counties shall not be required to levy a tax to pay said interest and sinking-fund charges, as required by section ten of article nine of the Constitution of Pennsylvania, until after said properties shall have been operated by said counties or municipalities during said period of one year. Any of the said municipalities or counties may incur indebtedness in excess of seven per centum, and not exceeding ten per centum, of the assessed valuation of the taxable property therein, if said increase of indebtedness shall have been assented to by three-fifths of the electors voting at a public election, in such manner as shall be provided by law.

A true copy of Joint Resolution No. 5.
ROBERT McAFEE,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.

$5,400 IN PREMIUMS

Pennsylvania Railroad Awards Prizes for Maintenance of Road Bed.

Announcement has been made of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company's annual award of $5,400, in premiums for the maintenance of sections of roadbed in the best condition during the past year. General Manager S. C. Long, with a party of three hundred operating officers of the Pennsylvania System left Pittsburgh Thursday morning, last, for the annual inspection, and the premiums were distributed.

To insure the premiums being awarded upon accurate data, a committee of Maintenance of Way officers went over the line every month during the year in a car attached to one of the regular high speed trains. This special committee was composed of Joseph T. Richards, Chief Engineer of Maintenance of Way, Chairman; L. R. Zollinger, Engineer of Maintenance of Way; Elisha Lee, Assistant to the General Manager; C. S. Krick, Superintendent of the Manhattan Division, and N. W. Smith, Superintendent of the Central Division.

The first premium, that of $1200, of which $800. goes to the Supervisor and $400. to the Assistant Supervisor having the best line and surface between New York and Pittsburgh and Philadelphia and Washington, was awarded to C. M. Wisman, Supervisor and William F. Miller, Assistant Supervisor, who have charge of the track between Tullytown, Pa., and Deans, N. J. The other prizes were:

Four premiums of $800. each, $600. for the Supervisor and $200. for the Assistant, for the best line and surface on a Main Line Superintendent's Division between New York and Pittsburgh and Philadelphia and Washington, awarded as follows:

John Schimmel, Jr., Supervisor, in charge of track from Woodbine Avenue, West Philadelphia to west of Coatesville.

J. A. Burchenal, Supervisor, E. C. Silvius, Assistant Supervisor, in charge of track from just west of Anderson, Pa., to east of Thompsontown, Pa.

A. W. McClellan, Supervisor, M. J. Jones, Assistant Supervisor, in charge of track from west of Wilmerding to west of Donohoe.

George Goldie, Jr., Supervisor, N. D. Vernon, Assistant Supervisor, in charge of track between Sixty-second Street, West Philadelphia and Wilmington Delaware.

A special improvement premium of $1,000., $700. to the Supervisor and $300. to the Assistant, for the greatest improvement made in line and Surface on the Main Line between New York and Pittsburgh and Philadelphia and Washington was awarded to Supervisor G. H. B. English and Assistant Supervisor H. J. Davall, who have charge of the track between Wilmington and Perryville, Maryland.

Deer Caught by Train.

A big deer with large antlers swam the Delaware river near Newton, N. J., last Friday and came up the embankment of the Lehigh Valley railroad just as a freight train was passing. The engineer saw the animal and stopped the train directly in its path. Without hesitating the deer tried to pass under the cars but came to grief with its antlers in the brake gear. The trainmen liberated it after a quarter of an hour's work.

Bishop Confirmed 416.

The Rt. Rev. Eugene A. Garvey, bishop of the Altoona diocese of the Catholic church, on Sunday afternoon, at St. Mary's German Catholic church, in that place, confirmed the largest class to which he has ever administered the sacrament. Four hundred and sixteen persons, nearly all of them school children, but including some adults, comprised the class.

A lazy liver leads to chronic dyspepsia and constipation—weakens the whole system. Doan's Regulets (25 cents per box) correct the liver, tone the stomach, cure constipation.

WANT CLOSED SEASON

Some Sportsmen Want Legislature to Prohibit Killing of Buck Deer.

From all accounts there is a scarcity of buck deer in Pennsylvania, and the State Game Commission is being urged by hunters and people interested in game preservation to recommend to the Legislature a closed season for all deer. Numerous letters on the subject are being received at the office of the commission and some of the writers suggest that the killing of deer be stopped for from five to ten years.

Oddly enough, it is not a scarcity of any deer but bucks which is making the trouble. The killing of does and fawns is now prohibited in this State, male deer with horns being the only kind that may be shot. This restriction, it is claimed, has caused a shortage of male deer in Pennsylvania, and while some sportsmen want the law permitting only male deer to be killed, others are in favor of prohibiting the shooting of any kind of deer for a certain number of years, to allow more bucks to grow up.

The controversy is assuming a fast and furious state in the correspondence addressed to the State Game Commissioners, and portions of the State where female deer are comparatively plentiful are demanding that the shooting of bucks be stopped by the next Legislature.

Indications are that the buck deer will figure extensively in the next Legislature.

Tom Sawyer Did Not Know.

No one could tell Tom Sawyer how to get white washing applied to the fence, butthe art of mixture white-wash has advanced a long way since his time Whitewash is the cheapest of all paints, and for certain purposes the best, says he editor of Farm and Home. Lime which is the basis of whitewash, makes a very sanitary coating, and is probably to be preferred for cellars and the interior of stables and other outbuildings.

For ordinary whitewash place 10 pounds quicklime in a pail and cover over it two gallons water. Cover the pail with a piece of cloth and allow it to stand for an hour. Then dilute with sufficient water so it will work easily. This wash may be strained to remove sand and lumps, and then applied with a pump. A "bordeaux" nozzle is commonly used for this purpose.

For interior use, where a whitewash is needed that will not rub off, use one bushel quicklime and 15 gallons water. Put the lime in a barrel, pour in the water, and keep the barrel covered while the lime is slaking. Stir it occasionally to prevent scorching. Beat up 2½ pounds rye flour in a half gallon water and then add too gallons boiling water. Dissolve 2½ pounds common rock salt in 2½ gallons hot water and mix with the rye flour, then pour this into the whitewash and stir it well. This whitewash is used in large factories and is recommended by insurance companies.

For outside use on buildings, fences, etc, slake one bushel lime in a barrel with 12 gallons hot water. Dissolve two pounds salt and one pound sulphate of zinc in two gallons boiling water and add to the whitewash. Also add two gallons skim and mix thoroughly.

A formula used by lighthouses is made by slaking a bushel of lime with 12 gallons water, then adding to it 12 pounds rock salt dissolved in six gallons boiling water and finally mixing in six pounds portland cement.

If an ounce of alum is added to the gallon of whitewash it will prevent rubbing off. Flour paste answers the same purpose, but needs sulphate of zinc as a preservative. A pound of cheap ba soap dissolved in a gallon of water and added to five gallons thick whitewash will give it a gloss like oil paint.

Both True Bills.

The Blair county grand jury last week heard the evidence of commonwealth witnesses in the cross-actions arising from the recent councilmanic flurry in Tyrone. In one case, at the instance of the Taxpayers' League, represented by Frank M. Waring, the charge of accepting a bribe is lodged against Dr. T. Tobin, president of Tyrone borough council. Dr. T. Tobin instituted a case subsequently, charging Frank M. Waring, the detective, R. W. Cotts, and others, with conspiracy and an attempt to bribe. The grand jury found true bills in both cases which will therefore be submitted to a jury trial.

Mrs. James V. Churchill, 90 Wall St., Auburn, N. Y., has been bothered with serious kidney and bladder trouble ever since he left the army, and says: "I decided to try Foley Kidney Pills as they had cured so many people and I soon found they were just the thing. My kidneys and bladder are again in a healthy condition. I gladly recommend them." Sold by C. M. Parrish.

"WHAT IS BEER?" UP AGAIN

Department at Washington to Put Question up to Congress.

After mulling over the question "What is beer?" for more than two years the Department of Agriculture at Washington has decided that it does not know and will pass the matter up to Congress when that body convenes in December.

Secretary Wilson some time ago reached the conclusion that beer was a beverage made of "barley, malt, hops, yeast and potable water," and was about to propound this conclusion and compel brewers under the pure food act to make beer out of these materials or if not so made to brand it "imitation beer."

Dr. Harvey W. Wiley, then head of the pure food board, was primarily responsible for this definition of beer and strongly advocated a strict enforcement of it. The brewers of the country put up a stiff fight and they were aided by the Corn Products people, who sell hundreds of thousands of dollars worth of corn products annually to the brewers.

The Department's position was backed up by the farmers, who asserted barley growers were losing money every year on account of the brewers using substitutes for barley.

About a month ago Secretary Wilson prepared for promulgation a decision as to what beer should be made of and directing brewes to label their product so that consumers would know exactly what they were drinking. Then, it is stated, the legal officers of the department stepped in and informed the Secretary that there was no warrant in the present law to define beer or to compel brewers to place on labels the ingredients entering into their product.

Secretary Wilson has definitely decided that additional legislation is necessary before he can make any decision.

In the meantime, however, Dr. Wiley is certain to raise a rumpus. He will oppose bitterly the quashing of the opinion reached by him when he was head of the pure food bureau.

Will Draft Laws for Agriculture.

Representatives of the various agricultural, horticultural, livestock, dairying and kindred organizations, which have joined the State Federation of Agricultural Societies, will meet in Harrisburg during the third week of this month to draft and discuss legislation. The plan is for the members of each organization to submit outlines of bills intended to be presented to the next Legislature, and they will then be discussed and a method of co-operation arranged.

Secretary of Agriculture N. B. Critchfield, who is president of the federation, believes that it will fill a useful place in State affairs. As a rule the bills favored by each organization are put into the Legislature without regard to their effect upon kindred interests, and at times keen rivalry over bills has been heard of. Under the present plan it is proposed to have the bills generally discussed and not only the various associations' measures talked over but those favored by the departments of the State government which deal with farm interests. Secretary Critchfield has received numerous tenders of support for the new federation, which has the backing of practically every organization of men interested in agriculture and its branches in the State.

Maps Will Show County Roads.

The State highway department has received the first installment of the maps of the roads in Pennsylvania which the Sproul main highway act required it to publish for sale to the people of the state. The maps are arranged by counties and show every road. These maps are to be issued for every county in the state and under the law are to be sold at cost. They will be invaluable to automobilists and hunters. The first lot of the maps includes the following counties: Perry, Delaware, Wyoming, Pike, Clarion, Bucks, Juniata and Fulton. Seven more are expected soon.

What the Civil War Cost.

In the current issue of Farm and Fireside appears the following:

"In the civil war on the Union side there were 844,588 boys enlisted 17 years of age or under. There were 2,270,588 enlistments, and only 188,000 were over 21 years old. Men make the wars and then push the boys up in front of the enemy's guns. The greatest mortality is not there, but in sickness, disease and death on the cots."

Mrs. Paul Wehling, 316 Smith St., Peoria, Ill, had kidney and bladder trouble, with terrible backache and pain across the hips. Just imagine her condition. She further says: "I was also very nervous, had headaches and dizzy spells, and was fast getting worse when I took Foley Kidney Pills, and now all my troubles are cured. Foley Kidney Pills have done so much for me I shall always recommend them." Sold by C. M. Parrish.

RYAN A SUICIDE

Prominent Democratic Politician Kills Himself in Philadelphia.

Select Councilman Thomas J. Ryan, for thirty years or more a Democratic leader and during the greater part of that time a stormy figure in State and city politics, shot and instantly killed himself in his office in Philadelphia on Sunday afternoon. He left nothing behind to suggest any reason for his tragic end. The supposition of his friends is that he was suffering a nervous breakdown, due to undertaking too many business enterprises, and that while in a period of intense strain he shot himself. Indicating that he was not himself was the presence in his desk of five hundred or more unopened letters. They represented an accumulation of mail since September 25th, which would seem to indicate that date as about the time Ryan began to lose control over himself. His domestic affairs were regarded as ideal and persons in position to know said that his business affairs were in the very best shape possible.

While Ryan was widely known among politicians he was just as well known to lovers of park and playground amusements. For many years he made a speciality of devising and developing out of door amusements such as are found at Willow Grove, Philadelphia, Coney Island, etc. Ryan owned most of the amusements at Willow Grove and also a number at Coney Island. During the summer he was engaged in developing a public park at Point Breeze, Philadelphia, and it is believed that delays of one kind and another in getting the enterprise under way broke down his nervous system.

In politics Ryan was a unique figure. He retained to the day of his death the leadership of the Sixth ward, in Philadelphia, the only Democratic ward in the city. His biggest political asset was the fact that he always stood by his friends and never pretended to be other than just what he was. His word was his bond, and he considered it binding whether given to a financier in a business deal or to an humble division leader in a matter of politics.

Because of his strong personality Ryan was always able to hold his friends regardless of his political ups and downs. In more recent years interior county readers have been made familiar with the term Donnelly & Ryan. The Ryan in question was the one who on Sunday killed himself. By those who knew him best the news of his rash act was received with the greatest surprise. It was typical of him to take everything as it came. His philosophy in politics, also in business, was that no matter how bad things looked they might look a great deal worse. In politics he was a fighter. He was an ardent baseball "fan." He was one of the few remaining figures in the old school of politics in Philadelphia. He was a member of the Catholic church. As a member of Philadelphia Councils he was an active worker to improve the condition of the public schools. Because of his close association with politics he was regarded by most persons as merely a politician and one representing the worst type of political methods. By those who understood him best, however, he was known as one who in his time did a great deal of good for others, one who helped many poor persons when help was needed. His death may be hailed by some as a good thing for Philadelphia and Pennsylvania politics, but by many friends it will be deeply mourned. His passing away will no doubt be unnoticed in the homes of the rich, but it will mark the occasion for sorrow in countless homes of the poor. And that is more than can truthfully be said of some who posed as his peers and his severest critics.

The Crops.

Cold weather in the latter part of September was not favorable to the corn crop and other vegetation, which was late. Frosts of varying intensity were general in the latter part of last week and the early part of this, and it is probable that this year's crop, which will possibly be a record one, will contain rather more than the usual quantity of soft corn. This, while useful for fattening pigs, does not help in the matter of real grain, so that the crop will probably not be as large as was expected a month ago. The government report will probably show a lowered condition at time of harvest. Considerable damage was done to late maturing vegetables by the close approach to the freezing line on Saturday, Sunday and Monday last.

Reports from winter-wheat seeding are of fair progress in the planting of the crop, which is later in Kansas and Nebraska.

Warmer weather has made possible the resumption of threshing in the northwest, but revealed some lowering of grades from excessive moisture in the shocks. The tendency is to increase estimates of yield of spring wheat and oats.—Bradstreet's

FOLEY KIDNEY PILLS

for backache, rheumatism, kidney or bladder trouble, and urinary irregularities. Foley Kidney Pills are tonic in action, quick in results. Refuse substitutes.

For sale at C. M. Parrish, druggist.

THE REPUBLICAN.

Bellefonte, Pa., October 10, 1912

CHARLES E. DORWORTH, - Ed. & Pub.

Subscription rate, $1 a year, strictly in Advance.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY.

The Republican and the New York Tribune Farmer, $1.50 a year in Advance.

—— Advertising Rates. ——

One Column, 1 year..... $100
One Half Column, 1 year..... 60
One Quarter Column, 1 year..... 35
Legal Notices (if no special contract exists) 10 cents per line, each insertion, nonpareil measure.

THE REPUBLICAN TICKET

For President.
WILLIAM HOWARD TAFT.

For Vice President.
JAMES S. SHERMAN.

State Treasurer.
Robert K. Young.

Auditor General
A. W. Powell.

Congress-at-Large.
Fred E. Lewis.
Arthur R. Rupley.
John M. Morin.
Anderson M. Walters.

Congress,
Charles E. Patton.

Assembly,
C. L. Gramley.

A vote for Congressman Patton is a vote for protection and the American scale of wages for American working men.

It is hard to understand, but it is nevertheless true, that a few of the very men who had to take 85 cents a day under Cleveland are seriously considering voting for the Third Party, thus helping to elect Wilson and bringing about free trade and a return to 85 cents a day.

It is entirely fitting that Governor O'Neal should be invited to speak in Bellefonte next week in behalf of Governor Wilson for President. Governor O'Neal comes from Georgia. Governor Wilson is a native of the South. Wonder whether the chief topic for discussion will be pensions for Civil war soldiers who defended the Stars and Stripes?

When you vote for C. L. Gramley you know you are voting for continued appropriations for State College and the Bellefonte and Philipsburg hospitals. The Democratic platform, which would prevent Mr. Gramley's opponent, Mr. Foster, doing anything at Harrisburg no matter what might be his personal wishes, declares specifically against giving a dollar to hospitals. Regretting after election day that our hospitals have been forced to close won't help matters one bit. Vote for Mr. Gramley and there will be no occasion for regrets.

FEW IDLE CARS.

It is officially stated that in September there were fewer idle freight cars on railroad sidings than in any other month for several years past. Railroad traffic heralds good times just as it is the handwriting on the wall for approaching business depression. When business is stagnated railroad sidings are filled with idle cars. As the number of idle cars dwindles improvement in business shows a corresponding growth. The September report is one of fewer idle cars than for a long time past.

Even the most radical opponent of President Taft must concede that this evidence of business improvement exists during the Taft administration. Even such an opponent must admit that a change at Washington while times are good is at best a doubtful experiment. If times are improving because of President Taft's safe and careful management of affairs isn't it pretty certain that this improvement will continue just so long as Mr. Taft is continued in office?

One no longer hears the Roosevelt supporter confidently predict Roosevelt's election. He realizes more and more each passing day that Roosevelt is out of it. The only thing Roosevelt can accomplish by remaining in the field is the defeat of the Republican ticket. Wilson's election means free trade and foreign wages for American workingmen. A vote for Roosevelt is a half-vote for Wilson. A vote for Taft, whether you like Taft personally or not, is a vote for continued business prosperity—plenty of work for all and good wages for all who are willing to work.

If Wilson is elected there will be plenty of idle freight cars. But we will need lots of empty cars to provide standing room for men hunting for work and unable to find it.

Empty freight cars is merely another description for empty coal bins, empty larders and empty purses in the home of the individual voter. The individual voter is the one who must decide for himself whether he wants good times to continue or give way to conditions such as existed under Cleveland and free trade.

STRANGE, IF TRUE.

On Thursday of last week J. Pierpont Morgan, head of the Steel Trust, testified at Washington that he had contributed $150,000 to help elect Colonel Roosevelt in 1904.

It was also testified that George J. Gould, the railroad magnate, had contributed $100,000 for Roosevelt in the same campaign.

On Friday Colonel Roosevelt testified that he never knew of the $250,000 contributions until he had read of it that very day.

Mr. Cortelyou was national chairman during the 1904 campaign. He had previously been Roosevelt's private secretary. As such he naturally enjoyed the most intimate relations with the Colonel.

Contributions of $250,000 are not so numerous in any campaign that they pass unnoticed by a national chairman. One would expect a national chairman to be justly elated over scooping in such a snug sum and that he would just as naturally tell about it to the one person most directly concerned, namely the candidate. In this instance the candidate was Colonel Roosevelt, and the man who received the $250,000 was his former private secretary.

If we are to believe the testimony of Colonel Roosevelt his national chairman gathered up the $250,000 tucked it away in a safe and spent it during the campaign without ever so much as a word about it to the one in whose interest the money was used. This may be true. It is, to say the least, so strange as to make a person wonder how it could happen. If true, it is the first time we have ever learned of anything worth while concerning Roosevelt happening within a stone's throw of Roosevelt and Roosevelt not knowing a blessed thing about it. If any other living man had given voice to such a statement he would have instantly been branded as—oh mistaken

TO R. M. FOSTER:

"The Republican" desires to publicly ask you a few questions. They are addressed to you in open and absolute fairness. You are entitled to a fair hearing before voters pass judgment on you at the polls on November 5th. Therefore, you are accorded the use of these columns in making reply to the following questions:

Will you support the candidate of Boss Guthrie for United States Senator?

Or will you support the candidate of Boss Guffey for United States Senator?

Will you on the floor of the House at Harrisburg publicly repudiate the Democratic platform declaring against appropriations for hospitals?

Your new political bedfellow, the "Centre Democrat," has declared against electing women to public office, in other words it favors exacting from women taxation without representation. Are you in accord with or opposed to this policy?

Do you believe the "Democratic Watchman" is right in its repeated assertions that the Democratic party in Pennsylvania was in safer and better hands under the leadership of Boss Guffey than it is today under the leadership of Boss Guthrie?

Did you vote for P. Gray Meek, a Centre Countian, for Democratic national delegate at the last primaries, or did you by your vote aid in stabbing him in the back and thus deny him the last honor he could ask from the party he served so valiantly for more than a quarter of a century?

The whisper is traveling along the State College pike that Robert M. Foster's chief purpose in wanting to go to the Legislature is to be in position to demand his appointment as postmaster at State College in the event of Wilson's election as President. Just how Robert's cute scheme appeals to the Hon. John McCormick and a dozen or more other State College Democrats has thus far not been posted on the public bulletin board. It is rumored, however, that the Hon. John M. is not likely to head the Hon. Robert's petition asking for the plum.

Deafness Cannot be Cured.

By local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed, Deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by Catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

WHY HE FAVORS TAFT.

John Wanamaker, of Philadelphia, generally recognized to be the foremost merchant in the world, is out in a forceful letter telling why he favors the re-election of President Taft. This is what Mr. Wanamaker says:

"On my return from Europe I intended to give myself until Mr. Taft's election to active work on behalf of the Republican ticket, but have not been able to do so on account of my health.

"It was said of Garibaldi that he only had to stamp his foot and armed men prang out of the ground to fight for Italy. If the merchants and business men of every city, town and hamlet of this land will but get on their feet and make their influence felt in their community it will be impossible to turn out Taft, the skilled pilot, and turn the country over to free trade or a mob willing to wreck the Constitution and shatter the courts or to aid a motley crew to capture the offices.

"If the men of business who have much to lose, and their employes, who have steady employment will stand up to the duty of the hour, Mr. Taft's election will be accomplished, as the honest freeholders, who do not want political office are the masters of this situation if they only knew it.

"What a fallacy it is to give up the prosperity already attained under Taft for the by-product offered by the Democrats and the Progressives.

"The tearing down of the Constitution and the tariff is like allowing a horde of enemies under the spell of a reckless leader to rip off the armor place on our naval vessels.

"Nothing under heaven can stop the havoc of desperate fighters but a continent-wide rally of the Republican party, able and willing to build in the proper way and proper time on its old staunch timbers as much progressivism as is safe for the country.

"The situation narrows down to this:

"1. Taft and the old top wave of prosperity.

"2. Destruction to industry.

"3. The whirligig administration of an unbalanced President in a star-spangled robe with archangelic wings.

"Why exchange, humanly speaking, present prosperity, politically assured, for a riddled shot through tariff and the the fantastic un-American projects of a new party?

"Let us rouse ourselves to keep our Republican friends together and by determined effort scatter our enemies to the four winds.

"No new government ought to be permitted to check existing prosperity or to begin new policies that jeopardize the nation's future.

"Larger, far larger than either of the men before the country for President is the one condition on which the good times of the new four years must rest.

"If we are ready to sacrifice the next four years of prosperity we can shut our eyes and jump in any direction we choose, but in my opinion were the phonomenal crops twice as large, it would make no difference except this particular year when the crops have partially failed on the other side of the sea.

"I ask a careful reading of the following tariff act that gives the exact situation in my mind. I may add, though not a manufacturer, I am a believer in a revision of the tariff in spots, which I have always urged for twenty years, that I would rather see for the country's prosperity, the tariff raised than lowered, as in the past Democratic administration, when great suffering ensued thereby.

"The question of protection to industry and labor is the foremost—the all-absorbing question in this campaign, and as the Democratic party—through its platform and its candidates—has decreed that American labor and industry must be sacrificed for the benefit of European labor and industry, it becomes my duty to put forth this note of warning.

"The Baltimore convention, which nominated Governor Wilson for President, thus declared as to the tariff:

"'We favor the immediate downward revision of the existing high, and, in many cases, prohibitive tariff duty, insisting that material reduction be speedily made upon the necessities of life.'

"In accepting the nomination for Presidency Mr. Wilson solemnly said: 'There should be an immediate revision of the tariff and it should be downward, unhesitatingly and steadily downward.'

"For many years Mr. Wilson has been a teacher in Princeton University, and no man in all this broad land of ours more fully comprehends the import of written or spoken words, or is more careful in their phraseology, than this Princeton professor. There can therefore be no mistaking the momentous importance of his solemn declaration as to an 'immediate unhesitatingly steadily downward revision of the tariff.'

"A newly-elected President takes his seat on March 4. The Congress elected at the same time as the President meets in December—nine months after the inauguration of the President—therefore an 'immediate reviston' implies that Congress would be called in extra session immediately after March 4 next for the purpose of revising the tariff 'unhesitatingly and steadily downward' in the event of the election of Mr. Wilson.

"What then? Why, that no other conclusion can possibly be reached than that 'the pillage of labor and the ravaging of industry would begin immediately after March 4, 1913, with President and Congress fresh from their victory, resolutely determined to carry into effect their solemn promise to the people, unless Mr. Wilson will now—even now—declare that 'immediate revision downward' shall not begin until after the first Monday in December, 1913. Unless he so declares, it is for American voters to declare themselves accordingly.

"For more than seventy-five years the Democratic party has steadily and persistently held to the principle that:

"'It is a fundamental principle of the Democratic party that the Federal Government under the Constitution has no right or power to impose or collect tariff duties except for the purpose of revenue, and we demand that the collection of such taxes shall be limited to the necessities of government honestly and economically administered.'

"This is the last Democratic declaration, made at Baltimore in July last. It is identical with the one made seventy-five years ago.

"The Republican party holds entirely to the same view as held by the first American Congress, when it passed the first American tariff bill, approved by President Washington, July 4, 1789, just sixty-five days after the organization of our system of government—that:

"'It is necessary for the support of the government for the discharge of debt of the United States and for encouragement and protection of manufacturers that duties be laid on imported goods, wear and merchandise.'

"The Democratic national convention of 1892 nominated Grover Cleveland for the third time. Mr. Cleveland wrote into his protection to American labor and country:

"'We denounce Republican protection as a fraud, a robbery of the great majority of Americans for the benefit of the few. We declare it to be a fundamental principle of the Democratic party that the federal government has no constitutional power to impose and collect tariff duties except for the purpose of revenue only, and we demand that the collection of such taxes shall be limited to the necessities of the government when honestly and economically administered. We denounce the McKinley tariff law as the culminating atrocity of class legislation and we promise its repeal as one of the beneficient results that will follow the action of the people in trusting power to the Democratic party.'

"The people entrusted power to the Democratic party. Mr. Cleveland entered upon his duty as President on March 4, 1893, and as was the case under the 'sliding scale tariff' of 1837—under Van Buren—and the 'progressive free trade act' of 1857—under Buchanan—so under the Cleveland 'tariff for revenue only' policy, financial ruin again desolated our whole community. So general and so alarming was the distress that on June 30, 1893, only four months after his inauguration, Cleveland issued a proclamation convening Congress in special session on August 7, 1893.

"In his special message to Congress, when it met in special session on August 7, President Cleveland officially and solemnly declared:

"'With plentier crops, with abundant promise of remunerative production and manufacture, with unusual invitation to safe investment and with satisfactory assurance to business enterprise, suddenly financial distress and fear have sprung up on every side. Numerous money institutions have suspended because abundant assets were not immediately available to meet the demands of frightened depositors.'"

Mr. Wanamaker concludes his letter with a plea against returning to such conditions.

"Jeff" Had Ample Proof.

In the state of Oklahoma the child labor law is very strict and watchful eyes are ever on the theatre. Traveling companies have had so much trouble in the state that they avoid plays in which children are necessary. "Mutt & Jeff" was playing Tulsa one night only; the agent of the Children's Society had been informed that the boy playing "Jeff" was under sixteen years of age. He was particularly alert the night of the show, but waited quietly until near the close of the first act, when he made his way to the stage and informed the stage manager that both he and the boy would accompany him to the police headquarters. The stage manager with an amused expression on his face broke the news to "Jeff" who became very angry as he had had several similar experiences lately. The officer was obdurate and insisted that "Jeff" would have to either show proofs that he was over sixteen or tell his story to the Chief. "You've got to show me," said the officer. "I've got the proofs and I'll show you after the performance," said "Jeff." "You'll show me now, or there won't be any performance," demanded the officer. "Jeff," unable to contain himself, indulged in some loud and not overly beautiful language; at which a little boy of six came running up and said piteously to "Jeff," "Daddy, don't be cross to Georgie!" At the same time a six foot chorus girl run over and said: "Dan, ain't you ashamed of yourself to use such language before your only son." "Jeff" briefly explained the circumstances to his wife who informed the officer that he had just three seconds to place the back door between himself and a good thrashing. "Jeff" will be at Garman's Opera House, Saturday night, October 19th. Prices 25c to $1.

MOST VALUABLE ASSET OF NATION

DUTY OF LAWMAKERS PLAIN

Should Strive to Shelter Industry From Destructive Competition From Foreigners and Encourage Upbuilding of New Industries.

The most imperious obligation upon any nation is to find for its people employment at productive industry. The fact that two-thirds of the land in Ireland lies fallow, that one man in thirty in the British islands is a pauper, that millions of people have fled from those shores, and that England can produce but three months' supply of food for a population that ought to be able to feed itself, is the incontrovertible proof that her economic system is wrong.

Man at work is the most valuable asset of a nation. An idle man, consuming without producing, burns the candle at both ends, and is worse than worthless.

Individuals cannot provide conditions under which productive industry may be successfully conducted. The law-maker must create the conditions. The development and maintenance of industry being vital, the duty of the law-maker is to shelter industry from destructive competition from foreigners and to encourage and stimulate the upbuilding of new industries.

To permit hostile fleets to batter down our cities would be less foolhardy than to suffer Europeans to destroy the processes by which our people earn their bread and enrich the nation, while they urge it toward independence.

A Fence Around the Garden.

The protective tariff is in the nature of a fence around the garden, to protect the worker and his product from marauders.

As the population expands and old industries grow fast, new industries must be encouraged so as to draw off redundant labor into fresh channels. Thus in 1890 we imported all the tin plate, of which we are the largest users in the world. Twice Great Britain throttled un-protected American ventures in tin plate manufacture. In the McKinley tariff we put a protective duty on tin plate. In 1891 we made at home 2,000,000 pounds. In 1905 we made 1,000,000,000 pounds. In 1891 the British maker, having a monopoly, charged Americans $5.34 for a 108-pound box of coke Bessemer tin plate. In September, 1904, the American mills sold the same article for $3.30 a box.

Who Pays the Duty?

What has that duty cost the American consumer? Nothing! He has saved millions of dollars under the protective duty, made employment for 40,000 American workmen, and a home market has been provided for large quantities of American materia.

The history of the beet sugar industry runs along the same lines; so does that of the pearl button business. For centuries worthless shellfish have grown and perished in the mud of rivers of the Mississippi valley while we bought pearl buttons by hundreds of tons from Europe. We put a protective duty on pearl buttons, and lo! the valueless mussels in the slime became sources of wealth, and now we beat the world on buttons, employ large numbers of American folk in the manufacture and add to the nation's wealth.

A competent tariff means no willfully idle men. A tariff with cracks in it, a half-tariff, a tariff with no margin for fluctuating prices and changing conditions, must mean Americans out of work because Europeans do the work that should be done at home.

Fortunately the nation adheres tenaciously to the right system.

CHARLES HEBER CLARK,
In Saturday Evening Post.

Special.

A. G. Delamater, who prides himself upon being a producer of clean plays, was asked in a recent interview how the idea occurred to him to dramatize "Freckles?" He replied, "that he had asked his twelve year old niece which was the best book in her Sunday School library; she unhesitatingly replied "Freckles." Then he asked her to tell what the story was about, as it apparently had made a deep impression upon her, and she gave such a vivid and interesting synopsis, that he became interested and bought a copy of the book at the first opportunity, and after reading it carefully, believed that "Freckles", the plucky waif who guards the Limberlost timber leases, and dreams of Angels, is a character destined to live forever in American fiction, and become one of the best loved heroes that has ever appeared in a story or upon the stage." That his judgment was right is proven by the fact that "Freckles" has sold a half million copies as a book and been greeted by crowded houses wherever the play has been presented. "Freckles" will be at Garman's Opera House on Wednesday night, October 15. Prices 25c. to a few at $1.50.—Advt.

Read "The Republican" $1 a year in advance.

Penny-A-Word Column.

FOR SALE—Six room house on West Beaver Street. Inquire at this office.

WANTED—White pine wood. Write or inquire of P. B. Crider & Son, Bellefonte, Pa.,

FOR SALE—Good rubber-tire top buggy; in first class condition; is almost new. Inquire of Dr. E. S. Dorworth, Bellefonte, Pa.

FOR SALE—Nice ten room house; about two acres, good small orchard; one-fourth mile from Howard. Address C. M. MUFFLY, Howard, Pa.

LOST—A Masonic charm watch fob was lost on the street on Tuesday or Wednesday. Finder will be suitably rewarded on returning same to John Noll, Bellefonte, Pa.

GROCERY FOR SALE—An established grocery store in Bellefonte is for sale. Prospective purchasers who mean business may learn full particulars by inquiring at or communicating with "The Republican" office.

FOR SALE—Six good horses, range in weight from 1100 to 1400; good for all purposes; farm or team. Inquire of F. H. Clemson, Bell Telephone, Stormstown, Pa. Or D. B. Mattern Commercial Phone, Stormstown, Pa.

Request Mitchell to Retire.

On September 11th, 1911, Henry C. Quigley, Chairman of the Republican County Committee of Centre County, Alf Evans, Chairman of the Republican County Committee of McKean County, J. A. Barclay, Chairman of the Republican County Committee of Cameron County, William I. Swoope, Chairman of the Republican County Committee of Clearfield County, all counties in the 21st. Congressional District, mailed to Oscar Mitchell, Esq., the candidate nominated for elector on the Republican ticket, the following letter.

Hon. Oscar Mitchell,
Clearfield, Pa.

Dear Sir:—

The undersigned are the chairman of the Republican County Committee of all of the Counties in the 21st. Congressional District. We have been informed that you have declared yourself in favor of the election of Colonel Roosevelt for President, and that you would vote for him. We are also informed that you have not answered the letter of Chairman Hilles, of the Republican National Committee, requesting you to resign the nomination which you received as an elector on the Taft and Sherman ticket in Pennsylvania. We would respectfully request, on behalf of Republican Organization of these four Counties, which are all the counties of the 21st. Congressional District, that you as an honorable man, either pledge yourself to vote for Taft and Sherman, or else resign your nomination as elector on the Taft and Sherman ticket. Your present course embarrasses the Republicans of these Counties, and cannot but unfavorably impress all those who have known you, as contrary to the honorable traditions of the electoral college for over a hundred years past, when in all that long period the electors have never failed to vote for their party nominee, and have considered themselves in honor bound to do so.

This letter is intended for publication, and, if you so desire, you can publish the same with your reply.

Hoping for an immediate answer, we are

Yours respectfully
Henry C. Quigley,
Alf Evans,
J. A. Barclay,
William I. Swoope,
Chairmen.

Recalling Pioneer Days.

On Sunday, August 20th, Mrs. Lon Hoover, of Grampian, entertained two uncles and three aunts whose ages total 400 years. They were Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Moore, of Curwensville, and Mr. and Mrs. Elisha Davis and Mrs. Ann Moore, of Grampian.

Mrs. Thomas Moore's grandfather, Thomas Price, was killed by the Indians while on his way to purchase what is known as the Boynton farm two miles north of Clearfield. A boy whom the Indians had captured saw the "red skins" kill Mr. Price. The band was composed of two braves and a chief. The boy afterwards killed the chief with his own tomahawk while he slept and then made his escape.

Mr. Moore is County Surveyor at the present time. All these venerable persons are decendants of the earliest settlers, and have lived in Clearfield county all their lives.

Auditor's Notice.

In the Court of Common Pleas of Centre County.

Re-Dissolution of the Centre Brick Company of Howard, Pa.

The undersigned, an auditor appointed by said court to distribute the funds in the hands of Anson A. Schenck, Treasurer of said Company, hereby gives notice that he will meet the parties interested, or those who see fit to attend, at his offices in Temple Court, Bellefonte, Pa., on Monday, the 4th day of November, A. D. 1912, at 10 o'clock A. M., at which time and place all persons interested therein should appear and make proof of their claims or be forever debarred from participating therein.

J. THOMAS MITCHELL,
10-10-3t Auditor.

Statement.

The following statement of the ownership, etc., of "The Republican" is published in compliance with the Act of August 24, 1912:

Name of paper—The Republican.
Published—Weekly, at Bellefonte, Pa.
Editor—Chas. E. Dorworth, Bellefonte, Pa.
Publisher—Chas. E. Dorworth, Bellefonte, Pa.
Owner—Chas. E. Dorworth, Bellefonte, Pa.
Known bondholders, mortgagees and other security holders, holding 1 percent. or more of total number of bonds, mortgages or other securities—None.

CHAS. E. DORWORTH.

Sworn to and subscribed before me this 30th day of September, 1912.

HARRY KELLER,
Notary Public.

The County at a Glance.

Howard.

Miss Cora Lucas was a visitor in Bellefonte Saturday evening.

John Mokle was a business visitor in Milton several days last week.

Miss Trena Pletcher visited among relatives in Tyrone and Altoona last week.

D. A. Holter departed on Tuesday morning for Columbus, O., where he will secure employment.

Misses Lucile and Ruth Wetzel, of Bellefonte, were visitors at the home of their aunt, Mrs. John Weber last week.

D. A Irvin, secretary of the Cambria County Fair Association, arrived here last week and will spend the winter with his sister, Mrs. William Mayes.

Rev. Snyder was called to York on Saturday last on account of the death of his brother, consequently no services were held in his charge on Sunday.

George Gray and wife departed on Monday for Julian to spend several days with his sister and were Wednesday accompanied to Detroit, Michigan, by Harry Wetzel.

The question of lighting the streets of the borough is again agitating the minds of many of our citizens and a meeting has been called to further discuss the proposition. It is likely that the question will be warmly debated pro and con and arouse a deep interest in all our taxpaying citizens.

The Howard High School, accompanied by the principal, Prof. F. M. Pletcher, availed themselves of the opportunity to see State College last Thursday when special rates were given by the railroad company. In all about forty people from Howard visited the College on that day.

As soon as the Clapp committee is through investigating T. R. and John D. it may have to be summoned to straighten out matters in the High School literary society. At a recent meeting the women's suffrage question was discussed and the judges gave their decision in favor of the young ladies. Now it is alleged by the opposition that friendly ties influenced one of the judges in favor of the fair debaters and that a small coin about the size of an ice cream soda passed from one to one of the judges apparent before the debate. Goodness, Agnes, ain't it awful.

Recently a bunch of our young people met at the home of Miss Hallie Woodward and according to instructions in the Ladies Home Journal took impressions of their palms, sending them to that magazine for readings. A few days ago the readings were received by Miss Woodward and the members of the party were summoned to her home for the reading of the same. As each letter from the palmist was read the guests endeavored to designate the possessor of the palm, and in some instances they were successful. The whole affair provided quite an interesting evening's entertainment.

The boro council met in regular session on Monday evening October 7, 1912, with President A. A. Schenck, in the chair. Members present were A. A. Schenck, C. E. Pletcher, C. M. Fox, J. W. Mayes. Minutes of previous meeting read and adopted. Street Committee reported that two cars of limestone had been put on main Street. Mr. Moore had not done anything with his walk. Mrs. Lucas had contracted to repair her walks. Evangelical church had bricks on ground but could not secure men. On motion H. A. Moore was notifien to lay a new walk within 15 days. Water Committee reported water O. K. but pipe not flushed. Nuisance Committee reported that C. C. Lucas was draining waste water in Hogan Alley. On motion he was notified to discontinue tha same. On motion the resignation of D. A. Holter as secretary was duly excepted. The following bills were then ordered paid:

A. A. Schenck $1.90.
P. R. R. Co. freight $32.26.
D. A. Holter $6.56.
A. A. Schenck $1.32.
R. Lucas 90.
F. Ziegler $2.88.
J. M. Robb $1.40
W. Smith $7.00.
Christian Schenck $7.70.
D. Hall $5.25.
T. A. Pletcher 60.
Charles DeHaas 75.
D. W. Pletcher 50.
Empire Iron Works $1.25

Moved and seconded that Howard township be charged $2 for use of water for 7 months. Moved and seconded that a special meeting be called on Thursday October 10 for the purpose of considering street lighting, and that bidders be notified to be present.

Pine Grove Mills.

Apple butter boiling is in full blast.

Miss Leona Burwell is among the sick this week.

Samuel Werts, of Burnham, is visiting his cousin, William Werts.

W. C. Collins transacted business at Bellefonte on Monday.

On account of an outbreak of measles the Pike school is closed for three weeks.

George Beaher has been quite sick the past ten days, but he is now improving.

Mrs. M. J. Mason, of Kansas, is visiting her sister, Mrs. Sallie Hess, on Main Street.

Miss Nannie Martz and Miss Nannie Moore were shoppers in Bellefonte last Friday.

You don't want to miss Mrs. Sadie Everts' new head gear sale which is now under way.

Howard Wright, of Tyrone, came down to spend Sunday with his mother, on Water Street.

J. B. Goheen was here last week looking after insurance policies for the Centre Hall Company.

G. W. Ward and wife came over from Pittsburg for a week's visit among their friends of childhood days.

Mrs. Charles Remy and Mrs. Samuel Cramer spent Sunday at the John Armagast home on Buffalo Run.

Mrs. Merl Hats, of Cleveland, Ohio, is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Martz, on Main Street.

Dairyman and farmer John M. Campbell, of Tyrone, was among the push at State College last Thursday.

Harry Koch is quitting the farm and his brother George will till the broad and fertile acres after April 1st, 1913.

Rev. J. D. Deal, of Runville, moved to Franklinville on Tuesday to recuperate his badly shattered health. He has retired from the ministry.

Last Saturday evening R. M. Krebs, D. D. G. M. installed the officers of Penns valley Lodge No. 276, I. O. O. F., for the ensuing term, as follows:

J. H. Meyers, N. G.
J. W. Sunday, V. G.
E. C. Musser, Treasurer.
Dent Peterson, Secretary.
J. W. Kepler, Recording Secretary.
Dr. R. M. Krebs, Chaplain.
W. H. Goss, Warden.
J. H. Bailey, Commander.
J. W. Fry, R. S. to N. G.
James Hoover, L. S. to N. G.
Ralph Walker, R. S. to V. G.
Samuel Elder, L. S. to V. G.
Archie Laird, R. S. S.
C. M. Trostel, L. S. S.
A. S. Bailey, Inside Guard.
L. H. Sunday, Outside Guard.

Julian.

J. E. Henderson spent Sunday visiting friends in and about Tyrone.

William Hoover and wife, of Jersey Shore, spent several days visiting relatives at this place.

A. C. Irvin, ticket agent at Bigler, Pa., is home for a few days, suffering with a bad attack of la grippe.

Miss Edna Straw, daughter of Philip Straw, is critically ill at this writing and her recovery is very doubtful.

Ira F. Davis, who has been visiting his son James, in Altoona the last two weeks, returned home on Saturday.

Thomas Wheeler, of Milesburg, has opened a blacksmith shop in town and is now prepared to do all kinds of work in this line. Give him a call.

The Craig property on Railroad Street, has been repaired and W. P. Parsons will move in this week, where he can devote all his time to his store business.

E. S. Bullock and family, who have been living at Howard during the summer, returned to this place where he will spend the winter. He has finished his lumber job at Howard.

We are sorry to note the serious illness in G. W. Gill's family. Two of his daughters are now at the Bellefonte hospital, and one son, Edward, is ill at home. All are seriously afflicted with typhoid fever.

Strayed or Stolen—Large black and white spotted English setter, answering to the name of "Jack." Any one that can give any information will be suitably rewarded. Write or phone John F. Tallhelm, Jr., Julian, Pa.

Rev. Mr. Johnston, the new pastor of the U. B. Church, preached his first sermon to a large audience last Sunday morning. The Reverend preached a very able sermon. We hope that there may be great good done at this place during the coming conference year.

It does not seem right that we do not call the growing boys' attention to the dangerous ills connected with the use of tobacco. Nearly all our boys in town with few exceptions are users of tobacco. It is said by our physicians that tobacco in any form is injurious to the growing boy and that the cigarette chiefly affected by the young is particularly dangerous. One business man says he has become an adept in the art of detecting the victim of the cigarette and can pick him out with almost unvarying precision the moment he appears. He is nervous, pallid, with stained finger tips. It is said that such boys are seldom trustworthy and that unless speadily cured they degenerate into quite useless men. Business men realize that the world is full of bright boys who are quite unspoiled by evil habits or evil vices and they naturally select the latter. And who would not imitate their example? We do not desire to preach to the boy readers of this paper or to their parents about the nature of the tobacco habit or the consequences of the use of the weed. We just present certain facts for their consideration and prepose to leave the matter with you. May you weigh the subject carefully.

Blanchard.

The two-years-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Harvey Falls, of Monument, died on Friday morning of last week from cholera infantum. The remains were prepared for burial by Edwin Bechdel, the Blanchard undertaker, and removed to Beech Creek on Saturday for interment in the Clark cemetery. Services were held in the Methodist Episcopal church, conducted by Rev. Samuel J. McCracken. The parents of the child have the sympathy of their many friends.

John P. DeHaas, who a short time ago sold his hotel and livery to O. J. Stover, has decided to locate in Hughesville. He has purchased a home and also a livery stable there and will open up for business at his new stand about November 1st. On Wednesday, October 23, Mr. DeHaas will have public sale in Beech Creek, offering for sale four good team horses, a lot of harness and also numerous household goods. Mr. Stover expects to take possession of the DeHaas hotel and livery at the end of the present month.

Bellefonte Markets.

Corrected by the John Meese store.

Eggs, per dozen	.30
Butter, per pound	.28

Bellefonte Grain Market.

Corrected by Gamble, Gheen & Co.

Wheat, white or mixed	.90
Wheat, red	.95
Corn, shelled (per bu.)	.80
Corn, ears, (per bu.)	.80
Oats, (per bu.)	.40
Rye, (per bu.)	.70
Barley, (per bu.)	.68
Buckwheat, (per bu.)	.56

60TH ANNIVERSARY

Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Evans, of Lock Haven, Married Sixty Years

Surrounded by their children, nieces, nephews and relatives, Mr. and Mrs. George W. Evans celebrated the sixtieth anniversary of their marriage Saturday evening at their residence 113 West Main Street in Lock Haven, says the "Express" of that place.

On October 5, 1852, in Milton, Pa., George W. Evans and Margaret Schroyer were married at 6 o'clock in the morning with the simple ceremony of the Presbyterian church and as no steam railroads had at that time been built through this section and automobiles were undreamed of, Mr. Evans and his bride immediately started on their wedding journey with a horse and carriage, driving as far east as WilkesBarre, Pa., the round trip consuming a week. Mr. and Mrs. Evans resided in Milton until 1884, when they removed to Lock Haven where they have since lived.

The sturdy young groom of 60 years ago has now become a white haired, erect old gentleman 88 years of age, and the bride is still his fair faced sweetheart despite her 80 years. Blessed with good health and watched over by a bountiful Providence, they have passed three score years of wedded happiness and it was fitting that the anniversary which few are spared to celebrate should be so becomingly commemorated. And so it was that on last Saturday evening at 8 o'clock Mr. and Mrs. Evans received the congratulations of the assembled guests in rooms fragrant with the odor of American beauty roses and brightened by a profusion of chrysanthemums and other flowers sent by loving friends, forming a picture that will always be remembered by those fortunate enough to be present. Dainty refreshments provided by Cateereer Achenbach proved a fitting climax to the occasion.

The guests from out of town were Mrs. S. Welliver, of Philadelphia; Dr. and Mrs. J. H. Miles and Mrs. W. A. Schroyer, Milton; Mr. and Mrs. A. S. Garman, Tyrone; Mr. and Mrs. Jerome Harper, Mrs. E. F. Garman, Mrs. C. H. Cruse and Mrs. Edward Harper, Bellefonte; Mr. and Mrs. Arch Saxe and Miss Louise Harper, Scranton; Mrs. N. H. Slack and Mrs. Juliet Kerstetter, Lewisburg, and Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Mann, Philadelphia.

Miss Jessie L. Long Dead.

Jessie Laura Long, of Philipsburg, died in the J. C. Blair Memorial hospital at Huntingdon, last Saturday morning, Sept. 29, at 2 o'clock, death being due to peritonitis. Miss Long had been visiting at the home of her sister, Mrs. L. B. Smith, of Robertsdale, and on September 11th, when she was seized with an attack of appendicitis, she was removed to Huntingdon and admitted to the hospital. From the start it was seen that Miss Long's illness was a serious one, and on Friday preceding her death, her parents, Caleb and Annie Long, of Philipsburg, were summoned. They arrived at their daughter's bedside but a few hours before she passed away. The deceased was aged 24 years. She was a member of the Presbyterian church, and had a host of friends in Philipsburg, who mourn her loss. Surviving besides her parents are one brother and four sisters, as follows: Arthur, Jeannette, Florence, at home, and Mrs. L. B. Smith, of Robertsdale, and Mrs. Blair Shultz, of Bellefonte. The remains were taken to Philipsburg, on Saturday, where the funeral was held on Tuesday. Interment was made at Philipsburg.

James Osmer Dead.

James Osmer, who was one of the oldest lawyers in the State and who will be pleasantly recalled by many of the older generation in and about Bellefonte, died on Saturday, last, at his late home in Franklin, Pa. Mr. Osmer was 81 years of age, but during his entire life he enjoyed the best of health and until a comparatively short time prior to his death he retained his remarkable strength and vigor. At one time he served in the Pennsylvania Legislature. During the past summer Mr. Osmer made a visit of several days to Bellefonte, his only mission being to look up old friends and visit scenes of his earlier days. He stopped at the Bush House and there met quite a number of persons with whom he had been well acquainted years ago. His death was due to a complication of diseases incident to advanced years. Funeral services were held in Franklin on Monday afternoon at 3 o'clock. Mr. Osmer is survived by two children, Archibald and Newton, of Franklin, and one brother, Edward Osmer, of Bellefonte. The latter and Mrs. J. A. Hibler, of Bellefonte, a niece, went to Franklin to attend the funeral.

Democratic Rally.

The local Democrats have arranged a mass meeting in the Court House for next Tuesday night, October 15th. The principal speaker will be Gov. Emmet O'Neal, of Georgia. It will be the first political mass meeting permitted in the Court House since the building was repaired. To guard against the court room being damaged the old board of County Commissioners and Judge Orvis refused permission to both Republicans and Democrats to hold political meetings there.

D. A. R. MEETING PLANS.

Miss H. E. C. Overton, State Vice Regent, at Conference in Harrisburg.

Miss H. E. C. Overton, of Bellefonte, State vice-regent, and Miss Emma L. Crowell, State secretary of the National Society of Daughters of the American Revolution in Pennsylvania were in Harrisburg last Thursday on their way home from Washington, D. C., and met a committee of the Harrisburg chapter, D. A. R., at the home of the regent, Mrs. Gilbert M. McCauley, at 2 o'clock. Plans were made for the State conference to be held here November 12-14 in the caucus room of the House of Representatives and a provisional program sketched, says the Harrisburg "Telegraph."

The Harrisburg chapter will provide ushers, pages, ministers to open the sessions and some excellent music. Mrs. Tener will give a 4 o'clock tea to the delegates and members of the Harrisburg chapter at the Executive Mansion and there will be an automobile ride to Paxtang to see the bronze gates erected at the old Paxton churchyard by the Harrisburg chapter, D. A. R. Tea will be served following the business session.

The conference committee includes: Mrs. Gilbert M. McCauley, Mrs. Henry McCormick, Miss Caroline Pearson, Mrs. S. J. M. McCarrell, Mrs. Frederick H. Marsh, Miss Cora Lee Snyder, Mrs. A. J. Herr, Mrs. Keats Peay, Miss Frances Leedom Heas, Mrs. Robert Hatfield Irons, Mrs. C. B. Fager, Mrs. Edward Boyer, Mrs. M. W. Jacobs, Mrs. Charles J. Wood, Jr., Mrs. E. C. Kunkel, Mrs. George Doughlas Ramsay, Miss Helen C. Clark, Mrs. Mabel Cronise Jones and Mrs. Charles B. Fager, Jr.

Mrs. Elmer L. Bowes Dead.

An especially sad death was that at Tyrone on Saturday of Mrs. Stella Cheesman Bowes, wife of Elmer L. Bowes, a Pennsylvania Railroad engineer. She passed away in illness resulting from child birth, leaving a heart-broked husband and four daughters, the eldest of whom is only 14 years old, and also a little son just a few days old. She was seized with cerebral hemorrhage on Friday, becoming unconscious and continuing so to the time of her death. Funeral services were held from her late home in Tyrone on Monday afternoon, conducted by her pastor, Rev. W. W. Hartman. Interment was made in Grand View cemetery.

Mrs. Bowes was born at Snow Shoe September 2, 1873, and was the daughter of Calvin and Sarah Ray Cheesman, of Snow Shoe, Pa., deceased, at which place she was raised. She was married October 19, 1897, to E. L. Bowes, one of Tyrone division's most trusted and efficient enginemen. The family moved to Tyrone in 1905. Mrs. Bowes was a woman of wonderful qualities and deservedly received much credit for the careful rearing of her attractive little daughters. Her death leaves a broken home, a void that the kindest sympathy fails to assuage. Besides her husband she leaves, as stated above four daughters and one son, viz: Grace, Marian, Sarah, Helen and little Jack. She also leaves two brothers and two sisters—Asbury Cheeseman, of Sunburg; Minnie and Robert, of Mill Hall, and Mrs. Clifford Bollinger, of Johnstown.

Must Label Advertising.

The new postal law requires that all editorial or other reading matter in a newspaper for which a charge is made must be plainly marked as advertising. In compliance with the new requirement all such matter, such as locals, will be so marked. The provision in the new law in question reads as follows:

"All editorial or other reading matter published in any such newspaper, magazine or periodical for the publication of which money or other valuable consideration is paid, accepted or promised, shall be plainly marked 'advertisement.' Any editor or publisher printing editorial or other reading matter for which compensation is paid, accepted or promised, without so marking the same, shall upon the conviction in any court having jurisdiction, be fined not less than $50 or more than $500."

James Armigh Dead.

James Armigh died at his late home at Fairbrook on Thursday, October 3rd, after a brief illness with pneumonia. He was aged 47 years and was the only son of Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Armigh, of Penna. Furnace. In addition to his parents he is survived by five sisters, a widow and three small children. He was a dutiful son and a good husband and father and by those who knew him best his death is sincerely mourned. He was a splendid type of citizen and his loss will be felt in the community in which he lived. He was an active member of the Presbyterian church at Graysville. Burial was made at Gatesburg on Saturday afternoon, at 2 o'clock, Rev. R. M. Campbell officiating.

Notice.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Escee Company, for the election of directors for the ensuing year and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting, will be held at the Office of the Company in the Borough of State College, Friday, October 25th, at 10:00 A. M.

MILTON S. McDOWELL,
Secretary

10-3-3t

Wanted.

Several more girls in Bellefonte Shirt Factory. Experienced operators make from $1.00 to $2.00 per day. Inquire of,

S. D. RAY,
Bellefonte, Pa.

26-3t.

A TASTE AND YOU WANT MORE

We honestly believe that Liggett's are the most delicious and fascinating chocolates made—the ones for which your discriminating taste has sought. Every taste leaves an irresistible longing for just one more. Every piece, in every beautiful box, represents the highest art of the confectioner—the most exquisite in manufacture—absolute purity in every ingredient. They are "the sweetest story every told." Their individual flavor is not soon forgotten. Pounds 80 cents, ½ pounds 40 cents. Sold in this community only at our store. The Rexall Store.

GREEN'S PHCY. CO.

The Rexall Store

Don't Hesitate to Enter!

Some people dislike to open an account in a large banking institution because they think their business isn't large enough to warrant a bank account. We invite people to come in and open an account with us. We are in business to handle accounts with small concerns as well as those of magnitude, and we are ready to deal with you.

Bellefonte Trust Company.

Allegheny Street, - - - Bellefonte, Pa.

THE SWEEPER-VAC

Is a vacuum cleaner that runs over the carpet in exactly the same way as the old-time carpet sweeper, and it is of about the same shape. It is positively a one-person vacuum machine; two people cannot use it at once.

No hose, no tubes, no nozzles, no cords; but ready at a moment's notice to be taken from your closet as easily as your broom. Differs from your old-time carpet sweeper in the following important respects.

Removes dirt by the vacuum process,
Much more powerful as a cleaner,
Never raises dust,
Cannot spill dirt on the carpet,
Will clean in the placss that the carpet sweeper cannot touch,
Never has to be oiled,
Simplicity itself to empty,
Freshens your carpets and rugs with the air cleaning,
No brush to wear or fill with refuse,
Will last twenty years.

E. J. WILLIAMS

FLEMING - - - Pa.

Hippo-Hide RUBBER ROOFING

Strongest MOST DURABLE Roofing Made.

One-Ply as strong as any other two-ply made. Two-ply stronger than any other three-ply made. Tear Hippo-Hide. Tear others. Nuf ced. OUTLASTS iron or steel, COSTS LESS.

Most roofings are made to buy and sell. HIPPO HIDE is made to with-stand the wear and tear of the elements.

Get Samples and Prices From

John I. Olewine's Store.

Sole Agent, BELLEFONTE, PA

Asking For Ellen

How She Tested Their Mettle

By CLARISSA MACKIE

Harold Spencer, clerk in the clothing store of Simon Krietzman, delicately brushed a grain of dust from his pale mauve coat sleeve and glanced nervously at Ellen Dugane.

"Nellie"— he began softly.

"Ellen!" corrected Miss Dugane loftily.

"But Steve Morris calls you Nellie," protested Harold indignantly.

"Is your name Steve Morris?" demanded Ellen.

"Of course it isn't. Well, if you will treat a fellow that way when he's asking you to marry him"—

"Is that what you're trying to do?" interrupted Ellen Dugane, with mischievous eyes.

"Of course it is," responded the tormented Harold, mopping his brow with a snowy handkerchief, yet vaguely relieved that the phrasing of the momentous question was not now necessary. "Will you?"

"Will I?" mused Ellen Dugane, pressing a slender forefinger against her white forehead where her dark curling hair grew low over straight black brows and blue Irish eyes. "Why should I marry you, Harold?"

"Because I love you, Ellen. Isn't that enough?" he asked boldly.

"It might be enough for you, but it's not enough for me," decided Ellen.

Harold's long, pale face lengthened with disappointment. "But"— he began when Ellen faced him with a queer light in her eyes.

"You've met my father, haven't you?" she demanded.

"Yes," wavered Harold.

"Well, you go and ask father if you can marry me. If he says 'Yes' I'll do it." Ellen resumed the slow rocking of her chair.

"I—I don't know him," protested Harold—"that is, not very well. I've met him only once."

"When was that?"

"In the hall one evening last week. He was coming in just as I was going out. He seemed to be put out about something." Harold's tone was reminiscent of past unpleasantness.

Ellen giggled. "I thought it was some one else who was put out!" she cried significantly. "There, you needn't be minding my jokes, Harold. Only I was saying you've met pa—you go and ask him if you can marry me, and if he says 'Yes' I'll do it."

"I'm not afraid of Mr. Dugane," announced Harold with all the bravado he could summon to down the grim recollection of the great brawny blacksmith whom he had met in the little front hall one evening.

Ellen looked a little anxious as she watched her suitor striding briskly down the street toward the edge of the village, where her father's smithy stood beside the road, convenient to the necessities of the farmers as they went to and fro.

"I wonder—I wonder if Harold will dare to go and talk to pa," mused Ellen doubtfully as Harold's dapper little form disappeared from her view. "If he does"— Her fair face paled as she thought of the result either way.

That was on a Saturday afternoon, and for Harold Spencer it had happened to be a half holiday from the store.

It was also a half holiday for Steve Morris, a young market gardener, who had also been paying court to Ellen Dugane. Now he drove up to Ellen's door in a shiny top buggy drawn by a glistening black mare named Nellie.

A few minutes later Ellen and Steve were driving toward the mountain road. Ellen with a deep flush on her cheeks that had not been there before. Steve was a handsome, black haired, black eyed young man with a strong chin and a resolute mouth that was very tender now as he looked down at the face of the girl beside him.

"Nellie," he half whispered—"Nellie, look at me!"

But Ellen's fair, rosy face was turned away toward the distant hills.

"Do you mane you don't want to?" he insisted.

"I don't mind looking at you, Steve, only—only I have to be fair to everybody," said Ellen in a distressed tone. All the coquetry was gone, and she was only a girl being wooed by the man she loved. In the instant she had understood what Steve Morris meant to ask her that afternoon she realized that in fairness to Harold Spencer, whom she had sent on a hopeless quest to her father, she must withhold her answer to Steve until Harold had proved his valor. She wished she had not been so sure of the slim youth's cowardice.

"You have to be fair to everybody, darlin'? What do you mane?" Steve's arm was stealing around Ellen's slim waist.

"I'll marry you if father says 'Yes,'" breathed Ellen quickly. "You go and ask father, and if he says 'Yes' I'll marry you."

"The divil you will!" quoth the astonished and indignant Mr. Morris, withdrawing his arm. "I'm not askin' your pa if I can marry you. I'm askin' you, Nellie, darlin'. If you love me well enough the little house is ready for you, and I'll send old Aunt Bridget a-packing back to her husband as soon as you'll say the blessed wurrd. Come, now! Leavin' your pa out and not missin' his company at all, at all, could you be happy with me?"

"Yes. But, Steve, you've got to ask him anyway, and if he says 'Yes' I'll marry you right away," repeated Ellen almost tearfully. She was so tired of reiterating this parrot-like sentence.

"I'll be handicapped with his dislike for my father," said Steve gloomily. "There was the old quarrel in County Antrim that made them as quarrelsome as dogs with sore heads. Your father'll be throwing a sledgehammer at my head, I'm thinkin'."

"It will only prove how brave you are, Steve, if you ask him in spite of everything," urged Ellen.

"Oh, I'm not afraid of him," boasted Steve as he skillfully turned the buggy around on the narrow road. "To prove it I'm going right back and ask him this very minit."

"Where will you leave me, Steve?" quavered Ellen, a vision of her angry father arising before her mental vision.

"You can wait close by in the buggy here, ready to receive his blessing, for I'll get it if I have to knock him down and sit on his chist till he gives it!" declared Steve valiantly. But they were both very quiet as they drove back toward the village. The roof of the smithy came into view all too soon, and the little building seemed to assume alarming proportions as they drew nearer. Steve turned the horse into a narrow wood road that ran parallel with the highway, a few trees separating the two thoroughfares. From this wood road Ellen might watch all that transpired at the smithy, which stood with an open front to the road.

"Wish me good luck, Nellie," whispered Steve as he took a kiss from her trembling lips.

It happened that Harold Spencer had lagged on his errand of love until the same moment that marked his arrival at the smithy of Ellen's father also witnessed the approach of Steve Morris. A sudden flame of jealousy scorched Harold into instant action. He dashed breathlessly up to the giant blacksmith who paused in his forging of redhot iron to stare curiously at him, half expectant of some ill news. From the corner of his keen eyes Michael Dugane also saw the more leisurely approach of Steve Morris and all at once he understood the situation.

"Good afternoon, Mr. Dugane," shouted Harold shrilly above the creak of the bellows and the ring of iron.

"Well?" roared Michael fiercely. "Who calls me Du-gane? Ol'm plain Dugan, no less and no more! What do ye be wantin'?"

"I want to—I want to"— Harold thrust nervous fingers inside his collar and eased his constricted throat. "Ellen told me to ask you."

Steve Morris, standing near, heard and paled to the lips. He understood now what Ellen had meant by a "fair show." Did she care so little for him that she let her father decide whom she should marry or was it that she was trying the mettle of the two suitors? Old Michael Dugane was known as an irritable, hot brained Irishman, whose sense of humor cropped out in the most unexpected places and who loved to torment the unwary by manifestations of ferocity. At heart he was warm hearted enough and devotedly fond of pretty Ellen, the eldest of five girls.

Now Michael tossed his sledge to the earth packed floor and rolled his grimy sleeves higher above his brawny arms. He wagged his gray beard ominously as he walked around the anvil and stood over the dapper form of Harold Spencer.

"Ellen told you to ask me—what?" he bellowed.

Under the concussion of that voice Harold Spencer almost swayed where he stood. He had a fleeting mental vision of Ellen Dugane, the desirable; then the gigantic form of her parent blotted out the hope of Ellen forever. Michael as a father-in-law was impossible. Angry rage took possession of Harold, and he shook his white fingers fairly in the face of the astonished blacksmith.

"Ellen told me she'd marry me if you'd say 'Yes,' but I decline the honor of being your son-in-law, Mr. Dugane. You're not the kind of father-in-law I want!" And so, like a small, spitting, spiteful kitten, Harold Spencer turned his back upon the ferocious form of the blacksmith and marched out of the smithy and straight back to Krietzman's clothing store.

Michael Dugane looked amazedly after the little strutting form of the clerk. Then he lifted one black, hairy fist and shook it. "The little divil, the little divil!" he muttered slowly, while a humorous smile trickled around his bearded lips.

In this humor Steve Morris approached him, white faced and resolute.

"Good afternoon, Mr. Dugane," he said simply. "You know who I am and who my father was, and you know it ain't right to harbor a grudge agninst me for some little good for nothing quarrel you had with my father. I've come to say that Nellie and me love each other and I'm going to marry her. If you've got any objections we'll fight it out now!" And Michael's prospective son-in-law tossed aside his coat and hat and faced the elder man.

"Whist! Go easy now," warned Michael Dugane, holding out his hand to Steve. "Ye're the very one I'd picked out for me Nellie!" And Steve never knew whether this was surrender to the inevitable or an outcropping of Michael's concealed sense of humor.

A little later Steve went back to the buggy.

"Nellie," he said decisively, "I told your pa that you loved me. Is it true?"

"Of course," whispered the thankful Nellie.

HUNTINGDON PRESBYTERY

Rev. Dr. Daubenspeck Endorsed For Moderator Synod of Pennsylvania.

Huntingdon Presbytery held its fall session in the new Presbyterian church at Coalport, last week. The sermon was delivered by the retiring moderator, Rev. Albert Allen Bird, and was based on the words of Paul to the Corinthians, "If By Any Means I Might Save Some." The moderation was a fine development of the theme. Rev. Harry C. Prugh, Ph. D., opened the services with the reading of the scripture lesson, while Rev. R. M. Campbell offered the invocation.

The business session was then held, when the following officers were elected for the ensuing six months: Rev. John R. Woodcock, of Birmingham, was elected moderator; Charles O. Anderson, of Belleville, reading clerk, both being elected by acclamation. The minutes of the meeting held at Tyrone on June 10 were then approved as read. Rev. Jas. S. Wilkes was received by letter from the Presbytery of Steuben. He accepted calls from the churches of Milesburg and Snow Shoe. Rev. Herbert W. Bieber, of Bradford, was received to Presbytery and accepted the call for his services at Tyrone. Mr. Bird was granted a dismission to the Presbytery of Erie.

The following ministerial commissioners to the synod were elected: Rev. Dr. R. P. Daubenspeck, C. O. Anderson, J. R. Woodcock, H. L. Bowlby, J. F. Diener, William Gibb, Alternates, Samuel Martin, F. E. Reese, F. E. Andrews, W. H. Schuyler, H. C. Currie, A. R. Day. The following lay commissioners were elected to the synod: Samuel Shaffer, James Macklin, J. H. Grazier, F. N. Hagerty, George Taylor, J. L. Holmes; Alternates, A. L. Hench, R. J. Coons, Andrew C. Allison, E. C. McEwen, James F. Mills, A. G. Harvey.

At the Tuesday afternoon session, Percy Y. Shelly spoke in behalf of the temperance cause. Rev. R. P. Daubenspeck, D. D., was endorsed for moderator of the synod of Pennsylvania.

NOT THE ONLY ONE

There Are Hundreds of Bellefonte People Similarly Situated.

Can there be any stronger proof offered than the evidence of Bellefonte residents? After you have read the following, quietly answer the question.

Mrs. C. Johnson, 362 E. Bishop St., Bellefonte, Pa., says: "I cannot say too much in praise of Doan's Kidney Pills, for they are the best remedy I ever used for bachache and other symptoms of kidney complaint. At one time my back was so lame and painful that I could hardly get around and dizzy spells were common. I was restless at night and my kidneys gave me great annoyance, the kidney secretions being unnatural. On the advise of a member of my family who had used Doan's Kidney Pills with benefit, I procured a supply at Green's Pharmacy Co. and they did me much more good than any other medicine I had previously taken. The kidney secretions became natural and the pains and lameness in my back was removed. I heartily recommend Doan's Kidney Pills to anyone afflicted with kidney complaint." (Statement given October 21, 1907.)

PERMANENT RELIEF.

On November 23, 1909, Mrs. Johnson was interviewed and she said: "I still have confidence in Doan's Kidney Pills. They permanently cured me of kidney trouble and I have had no need of a kidney medicine during the past two years. Other members of my family have taken Doan's Kidney Pills and in each case benefit has been derived."

For sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the United States.

Remember the name—Doan's—and take no other.

Sulzer Named for Governor.

With Congressman Sulzer, of New York, named for Governor, and Martin H. Glynn, of Albany, chosen for Lieutenant Governor the delegates to the New York Democratic State convention selected the remainder of the State ticket as follows:

Secretary of State, Mitchell May.

Attorney General, Thomas Carmody, renominated.

State Comptroller, William Sohmer, renominated.

State Engineer and Surveyor, John A. Bensel, renominated.

State Treasurer, John J. Kennedy, renominated.

Associate Judges of the Court of Appeals, John W. Hogan, of Onondaga, and W. H. Cuddeback, of Erie.

To Combine 7 Companies.

Papers were filed in Harrisburg last week consolidating seven Cambria and Blair county electric companies into the Penn Central Light and Power Company, in which Philadelphians are interested. The companies are the Chest Creek, Carr, Cambria, Moss Creek Frankstown, Red Top and Sterling.

George T. Craddock, Ruble, Ark., says: "I was bothered with lumbago for seven years so bad I could not work. I tried several kinds of kidney medicine which gave me little or no relief. Two bottles of Foley Kidney Pills cured me and now I can do any kind of work. I cheerfully recommend them to my friends." Sold by C. M. Parrish.

FALLS 2000 FEET

Aviator Drops to Death While Amusing Crowds at Trenton Fair.

With fifty thousand persons watching him at the Trenton, N. J. grounds last Thursday afternoon, Charles F. Walsh, while making a spiral descent in a Curtis biplane fell to instant death about a quarter of a mile outside of the fair grounds. When physicians, rushed from the fair grounds in an automobile, reached him, Walsh was dead and his machine was a complete wreck. Practically every bone in Walsh's body was broken, and his face and body was badly cut. Walsh had fallen 2,000 feet and the physicians say that he was dead before his machine touched the ground.

Walsh had been giving exhibitions at the fair all week, and this year for the first time was doing fancy stunts in the air with his machine. He was very high in the air, probably 5,000 feet as he began his descent. He was making the spiral descent with the front of the machine pointed almost downward when the upper plane seemed to become loose. Walsh could plainly be seen struggling to regain his balance as the machine pointed straight downward, but without avail.

The machine then made a rapid descent to the earth in the presence of the 50,000 spectators who realized that Walsh had lost control of the machine and that death was imminent.

The accident had a depressing effect upon the large audience at the fair grounds and within a few minutes nearly half of those present began an exodus towards the gates.

Walsh's body was removed to the morgue in Trenton and Secretary Margerum of the fair association, gave orders for the abandonment of other flights, Walsh being one of three exhibitors in biplane ascents. Walsh was only 25 years of age and was a native of San Diego, Cal. Walsh learned to fly with Lincoln Beachey.

Handling Fruit for Storage.

It does not pay to store inferior grades of fresh fruit for marketing, no matter how short the fruit crop may be in your section. Such fruit does not keep well, and in the next place it is a blunder to try to get the public to pay a good price for poor fruit.

Grade the fruit according to size, color and quality, and pack so that the contents of packages are the same from top to bottom. Mark and sell according to grade. And if the conditions seem favorable store only the best grades.

It goes without saying that fruit to rank as first class must be free from blemishes due to fungi and insects, according to a Farm and Home contributor. It must be of fair size and color for the variety, uniform, and so carefully picked and handled that it shall be free from even slight bruises. If only such fruit is stored the risk of keeping and of realizing a satisfactory price under changing market conditions is very much less than otherwise. Tight packages for cold storage apples, head cushions at top and bottom of barrels are desirable. Paper wrappers are of value in packing the fancy grades.

Now comes the point which, possibly more than any other, is a common source of loss. The mistake consists in barreling or boxing up apples and letting them lie in the orchard or in buildings for several days before they are sent to storage. Sometimes the car remains on the track several days before the loading is completed. In either case several days elapse before the fruit is sent to storage. In one case coming to my knowledge the fruit was kept out of storage for several weeks. Fruit so handled is almost sure to shrink to the extent of 30 or 40% by January, sometimes more.

The rule to be invariably followed in handling apples for storage is to get them into storage the same day they are gathered and packed. The sooner the better.

Ohio Farmers Swindled.

The operations of a real get-rich "Wallingford" who gave his name as Joseph W. Bishop, and whose deals are believed to have netted him $150,000 in 14 years, county authorities say, were brought to light a day or two ago at Canton, Ohio, through the discovery of his most recent alleged game, in which James Hindman, a wealthy banker, of New Cumberland claims he lost $4,000.

Bishop, representing himself as a real estate dealer, went to the village of Beech City and let it be known that he wanted to buy a farm. He negotiated for the farm of U. C. Ward and asked to be permitted to take the deed to Canton.

It is said he forged a duplicate of the deed, signed the name of Ward and his wife and then persuaded Hindman to accept the deed as a security for $4,000, it is said. He disappeared.

Will ask $30,000 Loan.

At the regular fall election, November 5th, citizens of State College will also vote on a proposed school loan of $30,000. The money is desired for building and equipping a new public school building.

Mrs. T. A. Town, 107 6th St., Watertown, S. D., writes: "My four children are subject to hard colds and I always use Foley's Honey and Tar Compound and it soon overcame the la grippe. I can always depend upon Foley's Honey and Tar Compound and am sure of good esults." Sold by C. M. Parrish.

Doctors Use This for Eczema

Dr. Evans, Ex-Commissioner of Health, says: "There is almost no relation between skin diseases and the blood." The skin must be cured through the skin. The germs must be washed out, and no salves have long ago been found worthless. The most advanced physicians of this country are now agreed on this, and are prescribing a wash of wintergreen, thymol and other ingredients for eczema and all other skin diseases. This compound is known as D.D.D. Prescription for Eczema.

Dr. Holmes, the well known skin specialist writes: "I am convinced that the D.D.D. Prescription is as much a specific for eczema as quinine for malaria. I have been prescribing the D.D.D. remedy for years." It will take away the itch the instant you apply it.

In fact, we are so sure of what D.D.D. will do for you that we will be glad to let you have a $1 bottle on our guarantee that it will cost you nothing unless you find that it does the work.

Green's Pharmacy Co.

Road Congress Recommendations.

Resolutions advocating the establishment of a national highway department; Federal aid in road construction, the founding and maintenance in every state of schools of instruction for road engineers, and the passage of uniform state laws providing for the building, maintenance and use of roads, were adopted last Thursday at the American Road congress at Atlantic City.

The employment of prison labor in the improvement of roads was advocated and the Congress approved the proposition for an "old trails" ocean to ocean highway.

Unclaimed Letters.

The following letters remain unclaimed at the Bellefonte postoffice: George Gates, C. M. Harris, Miss Grace Harpster, M. P. Musser, Miss Stella Rightnour, Alek Simon, Howard Solt, Mr. Wienfuld, William S. Wilson, H. H. Woodward. Persons calling for these letter will kindly explain to the Postmaster that the same have been advertised in "The Republican."

Itch! Itch! Itch!—Scratch! Scratch! Scratch! The more you scratch the worse the itch. Try Doan's Ointment. It cures piles, eczema, any skin itching. All druggists sell it.

The Main Thing About

FIRE INSURANCE

Is carrying a sufficient amount to really protect your property for after a fire one can only accept the result.

Better see to it that you are fully insured and in a company celebrated for prompt payment of losses; a good reliable company the only kind represented by us.

Also represent The Preferred Accident Insurance company of New York, which issues $5,000 Travel Policy at $12.00 per year.

Harry E. Fenlon

Temple Court - - - Bellefonte, Pa.

Real Estate Bought and Sold,

RENTS COLLECTED.

EDW. K. RHOADS

At his yard opposite the P. R. R. Passenger Station, sells only,

BEST QUALITIES

—(OF)—

ANTHRACITE and BITUMINOUS

COALS

Also All Kinds of

Wood, Grain, Hay, Straw and Sand.

Superior Screenings for Lime Burning. Builders and Plasterers' Sand.

TELEPHONE CALLS:

Bell 1312

Commercial 42-2

To The Ladies!

Mrs. Bertha Rupp is having a Complete Line of Famous and Perfect Fitting, for all figures,

CORSET

and will be glad to have the ladies call and be fitted.

Prices $1.00 and Upward

Mrs. Bertha Rupp

426 East College Avenue,

STATE COLLEGE, - PENNA.

Good Things to Eat

will hold no joys for you if you have indigestion or any STOMACH, LIVER or KIDNEY trouble. You need not pay big doctor's bills, but if you suffer from any of these ailments just step into your nearest druggist and get a 50 cent bottle of SEVEN BARKS, the great household remedy, the finest tonic and blood purifier known. If your system is run down and you want to regain your youthful energy, SEVEN BARKS will accomplish it, make your food digest and give you new life. Money refunded if dissatisfied. Try it and enjoy your meals. Address LYMAN BROWN, 68 Murray St., New York, N.Y.

FOLEY'S KIDNEY PILLS

FOR BACKACHE KIDNEYS AND BLADDER

FREE An Imported Chamois Complexion Cloth.

To induce you to test the superior merits of

CLOVERINE TALCUM POWDER

Your local druggist will hold a SPECIAL SALE, offering you a regular *25 cent* Sifter Top can) at the reduced rate (for this sale only) of *19 CENTS*, and give each purchaser an *Imported Chamois Complexion Cloth*, worth 15 cents. Ask your druggist about it.

CLOVERINE TALCUM POWDER, is a refined powder for refined people, and has won the unanimous indorsement of mothers, nurses and physicians. Refreshing and sanitary for the nursery and toilet. Soothing and healing. Only the best materials used, and scientifically compounded. Delicately perfumed with sweet Clover Blossom. Ladies here is your opportunity to try it at reduced rate, besides receiving a liberal piece of Imported Chamois Complexion Cloth for your face. Manufactured only by

THE WILSON CHEMICAL COMPANY

TYRONE, PA.

F. P. GREEN, BELLEFONTE, PA.

Farmers--Lime and Lime

Don't be a back number, make your ground produce. The use of LIME will do it. All successful farmers use

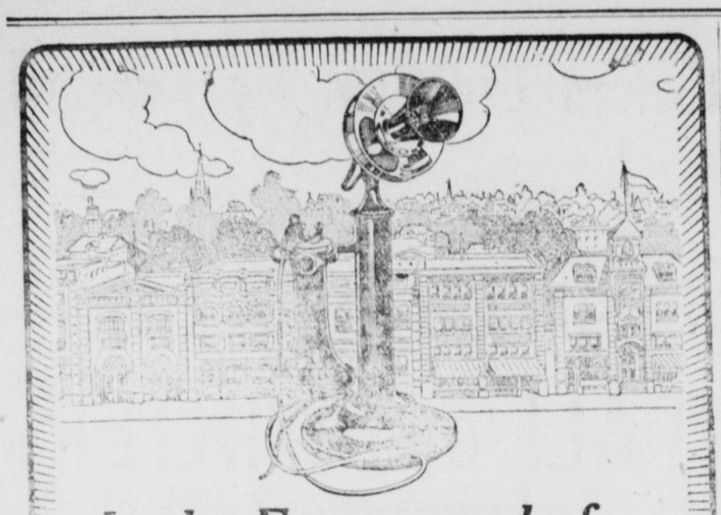
HYDRATE (H. O.) LIME.

We are the largest manufacturers of LIME in the State of Pennsylvania. Prompt shipment by any railroad.

Works at Bellefonte, Frankstown, Spring Meadows, Tyrone Forge, and Union Station.

American Lime & Stone Company.

Write for Literature on Lime. Office:—TYRONE, PA.



In the Foreground of Successful Business

Why? Because it heads the list of business-getters; it wins and holds. Further, it multiplies customers, prospects and selling time; minimizes selling expense, and is "on the job" every minute of your working day. It is as great a factor as you make it. If you haven't a Bell Telephone, give immediate thought to this essential business requisite.

Call the Business Office NOW.

W. S. Mallalieu, Local Mgr.
THE BELL TELEPHONE CO. OF PA.
Bellefonte, Pa.

HAD HEALTH CERTIFICATES

First Wedding Couple in Williamsport to Comply With New Rule.

Williamsport on Wednesday of last week had its first wedding where the young couple to be married produced health certificates, thus complying with a requirement exacted by ministers of that city. The wedding couple were Charles S. Neyhart, a clerk in the Williamsport post office, and Miss Martha K. Huck, formerly of Lock Haven. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Charles G. Bikle in St. Paul's Lutheran church.

When the young couple presented themselves to be married each produced a health certificate, signed by a local physician. The health certificates were handed to the officiating minister together with the marriage license. Mr. Bikle some weeks ago announced that he would perform no marriages unless health certificates accompanied the marriage licenses. This was the first couple to be married by him since his announcement.

In quite a number of communities concerted action is being taken by the ministers to require persons desiring to be married to produce health certificates. The practice is becoming more common from day to day and encounters much less hostility now than when it was first adopted.

Mrs. Peter Holan, 11501 Buckeye Rd, Cleveland, Ohio, says: "Yes, indeed I can recommend Foley's Honey and Tar Compound. My little boy had a bad case of whooping cough. Sometimes he was but to cough. I gave him Foley's Honey and Tar and in a remarkably short time he was entirely well. Refuse substitutes. Sold by C. M. Parrish, druggists.

LAMP—200 hours of light for 1 cent. Makes and burns its own gas from kerosene oil, which is vaporized by a glass bulb burner. Scientific wonder of the world. Lamps used where people have electric lights. Makes it possible to sell to every household. Lamp made entirely of brass. Riches awaiting you. Rush $1.50. Complete lamp will be sent charges paid. We guarantee lamp as above stated or your money returned. Town county and state agents wanted. Lamp a whirlwind seller. Pat. U. S. A. foreign countries. NEW PROCESS MFG. Co., 2 Lamp Room, Salina, Kas.

DREER'S SEEDS PLANTS BULBS

TO make your garden a success, you will find an invaluable guide in
Dreer's Garden Book
AN encyclopedia on gardening, of 288 pages, 1000 splendid photo-reproductions, 4 color pages and 6 duotone plates. Full directions given for growing flowers, plants, bulbs, vegetables, lawn grass and farm seeds.
Call or Write *Mailed Free*
HENRY A. DREER
714 Chestnut St., Phila., Pa.

CHICHESTER S PILLS
THE DIAMOND BRAND.
Ladies! Ask your Druggist for Chichester's Diamond Brand Pills in Red and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with Blue Ribbon. Take no other. Buy of your Druggist, Ask for CHICHESTER DIAMOND BRAND PILLS, for 25 years known as Best, Safest, Always Reliable
SOLD BY DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE

FOLEY'S ORINO LAXATIVE
FOR STOMACH TROUBLE and CONSTIPATION

To feel strong, have good appetite and digestion, sleep soundly and enjoy life, use Burdock Blood Bitters, the great system tonic and builder.

WANT NEW LAWS TO USE STREAMS

Engineer Explains Need For Right of Eminent Domain

FAVORS REGULATION, TOO

State's Interests Should Be Protected at the Same Time Companies' Powers Are Increased, Says President of Water Conservation Association.

Pittsburgh, Pa., Oct. 31.—In a statement given out here today Morris Knowles, president of the Water Conservation Association of Pennsylvania, outlined some of the difficulties that confront those who desire the wise utilization of the state's water resources as well as those interested primarily in conservation and the prevention of floods. Mr. Knowles urges the construction of storage reservoirs for various beneficial purposes and declares an effort will be made to induce the next legislature to pass adequate laws governing the use of water in its natural state.

"It is but a proper tribute to far seeing, conservative investors of capital," said Mr. Knowles, "to say that they have for some time realized that, although the state of Pennsylvania has had boundless resources in oil, gas and coal, the time is coming when these will be exhausted and the cost of power for the great industries of this state will correspondingly increase. It is also true that the great resources of 'white coal,' so called, that is the ability of falling water to develop power, is inexhaustible and is always usable from day to day and from year to year; because while rainfalls vary to some extent with the seasons, there is an average dependable amount and with proper conservation by storage and utilization, this may be made a never ending source of power and wealth to this state. Thus I say water power companies, not to say water supply companies, have realized the great benefits that will come from the building of vast storage reservoirs and regulating the flow of streams to make water power more continuous and water supply more pure.

"There is, however, a great stumbling block in the Act of 1905, that the right of eminent domain to appropriate waters and the underlands for these purposes does not exist with the new companies at the present time. Thus the development of new resources cannot go on, for it is within the power of any farmer who does not fully comprehend the needs of water power companies or of any antagonistic owner to hold up any company and prevent its acquiring the necessary and proper rights to do this work. The representatives of capital have very properly stated that these resources of the state should be developed, but not exploited and if these necessary rights are given to companies it is also just that there should be enacted new and greater legislative powers to the Water Supply Commission.

"Thus an opportunity will be given to make these great developments, but under the guidance of wise state regulation and reserve to the people such rights as may be necessary to protect them even to the generations to come; also at the same time to derive all benefits that will come from stored water, such as relief from floods and many advantages due to increased low water stages."

Read "The Republican" one dollar a year in advance

TRESPASS LAW

Making it Unlawful to Trespass Upon Land Posted as Private Property.

SECTION 1. Be it enacted, &c., That from and after the passage of this Act, it shall be unlawful for any person willfully to enter upon any land within the limits of this Commonwealth, where the owner or owners of said land has caused to be prominently posted upon said land printed notices that the said land is private property, and warning all persons from trespassing thereon, under the penalties provided in this act.

SECTION 2. Every person violating the provisions of this act shall be liable to a penalty of not exceeding ten dollars, together with the costs of prosecution, to be recovered before any magistrate or justice of the peace, as fines and penalties are by law recoverable; and, in default of payment of said fine and costs, the party convicted shall be committed to the county jail of the proper county, for one day for each dollar of fine imposed.

SECTION 3. All penalties recovered under this act shall be paid to the school fund of the district in which the trespass was committed.

APPROVED—The 14th day of April, A. D., 1905.

SAML. W. PENNYPACKER.

Trespass Notices in accordance with above law for sale at "The Republican" office, Bellefonte, Pa., 10 cents each, 6 for 35 cents; 12 for 60 cents. Sent by mail on receipt of price plus postage in stamps.

Real Estate Transfers.

Recorder Francis Speer has recorded the following real estate transfers.

Bellefonte Furnace Co. et al to Edward G. Haupt et al, premises in Spring twp; $1.00.

W. G. L. Crain et al to D. O. Downing tract in Taylor twp; $400.

Henry Garrett to Harvey B. Hough, tract in Miles twp; $1.00.

C. T. Fryberger, admr to Dechel Van Daniker, lot in Philipsburg; $200.

Mary C. Wright et bar to Minnie E. Reed, lot in Rush twp; $700.

John L. Holmes et al to B. F. Neff, lot in Ferguson twp; $300.

Arthur B. Lee, Sheriff, to Clayton S. Whitmer, 3 tracts in Miles twp; $125.

Arthur B. Lee, Sheriff, to Verris G Henderson, 178 acres in Patton twp; $500.

William L. Foster et al to Margaret A. Brown, lot in State College; $375.

Clarence R. Bierly to Willis R. Bierly, tract in Miles twp; $1.00.

Julia Stephens to James R. Holt, premises in Unionville Boro; $6.75.

It is very important that all deeds should be recorded.

Escaped Prisoner Captured.

A prisoner named Jones, of the Pennsylvania Industrial Reformatory, at Huntingdon, made good his escape on last Thursday morning, but on the following day was returned to the institution and now rests securely behind the bars.

Jones, one of the "trusties" at the Reformatory, had been sent to feed some hogs on Thursday morning. When he did not return from the pen some distance from the main building, guards became alarmed and instituted a search for the missing man. Hills and valleys around the neighborhood were scoured by vigilants, but nothing of the man could be found. On Friday morning word was received from J. H. Laughlin, a farmer living on the far side of McConnellstown, to the effect that he had seen a prisoner enter his barn on Thursday night, and that he had persuaded him to come into the house. The farmer then captured him and held him prisoner to await the arrival of the Reformatory authorities. He received the usual reward of $50. Jones was sent to Huntingdon from Franklin county. He had but a few months of his term to serve until he would have been released on parole.

Form Church Federation.

Within another month Williamsport will have a federation of churches, an end to which those interested have been looking anxiously for many months, and one which, when accomplished, will mean getting things for the city, says the Gazette and Bulletin. This was practically decided last night, when delegates from many of the city churches met at the Y. M. C. A., accepted the constitution and acted on a number of other matters.

The most important business was the adoption of the constitution. A preliminary convention, to draw out the sentiment of Williamsport pastors and laymen in regard to the formation of a federation, was held early this spring and at this meeting delegates from 27 churches were present. A committee, under the chairmanship of Rev. Charles Bikle, was appointed to draw up the constitution and a "steering committee" was named to see men from all the other churches and swing them into line.

Another meeting will be held Nov. 7, when all details will be completed and active work will be started.

Cures baby's croup. Willie's daily cuts and bruises, mamma's sore throat grandma's lameness—Dr. Thomas' Eclectic Oil—the great household remedy.

WAVERLY HIGH POWER

A high grade gasoline that never goes back on you. Most motorists know that inferior gasoline gives more auto trouble than any other one thing.

Waverly Gasolines
76°—Special—Motor

Power without carbon. Quick ignition—never fails. Waverly gasolines insure instantaneous, powerful, clean explosion. Your dealer has them. If not, write us.

WAVERLY OIL WORKS CO., Independent Refiners
PITTSBURG, PA.

Also makers of Waverly Special Auto Oil.
FREE—200 Page Book—tells all about oils.

WAVERLY GASOLINE

Certainly You Want the
Best Insurance
You can get for the money. Then see
John F. Gray & Son
for Fire, Accident, Health, Steam Boiler, Employers Liability and Plate Glass Insurance.
OFFICE
Crider's Stone Bl'dg
High Street,
BELLEFONTE, PA.

Mother Gray's Sweet Powders for Children Break up Colds in 24 hours, relieve Feverishness, Headache, Stomach troubles, Teething Disorders and Destroy Worms. At all druggists, 25c Sample mailed FREE Address, Allen Olmstead, LeRoy, N. Y.

Mrs. Henry Shields Dead.

Mrs. Henry Shields, a highly esteemed resident of Chester Hill, died last Friday morning at 4 o'clock at her home in that place, following an illness with dropsy and heart trouble. The deceased was born in England on March 25, 1869, and came to this country about 25 years ago, marrying Mr. Shields about one year after. Besides her husband, she leaves two sons and two daughters, Alfred James, Emily and Hannah. Her mother, Mrs. Hannah Smith, who returned to England 15 years ago, still survives, together with one sister and two brothers. She was a member of the Episcopal church, and a lady of many pleasing qualities whose demise will be mourned by a large circle of friends. The funeral was held Sunday afternoon at 3:15 o'clock from the Parish House, Rev. F. T. Eastment officiating.

Will Sue Quarantine Cases.

Steps for the enforcement of a very strict quarantine against introduction of cattle from nearby States have been taken by the State Livestock Sanitary Board following reports of infractions of the State and Federal law on the New York and West Virginia borders. Dr. C. J. Marshall, the State Veterinarian, was instructed to have his agents bring suit against all perons who have been found to be violating the laws, and it is expected that a number will be started at once as an example.

SUCCESS

All persons are born under this sign but thousands ignore the laws that make its continuance possible and sooner or later live under the sign Failure. The first step towards success in business is to have credit through proper banking connections. We offer all the facilities of a modern bank.

The First National Bank,
Bellefonte, - - - - - Penna.

Don't Forget

That our years of experience in the lumbering business from stump to building is an asset to you if you buy from us any kind of building material.

WE ARE SELLING AGENT FOR
PAROID ROOFING
which is the best we know of. Don't forget the name. There are other makes named to deceive the unwary buyer. We alone sell Paroid in Centre Co.

Something New. Hazelwood Flooring.
Ceiling, Wainscoating and Finish, ready to fill and oil. It is beautiful, valuable and durable at less cost than other and less durable wood. We also sell genuine

Red Cedar Shingles
from the Pacific Coast (Not the Michigan White Cedar.)

On same terms and conditions we will furnish building material as low or lower than the mail order houses and you will keep your money circulating at home where you may get some of it back again in course of business.

We have for sale cheap, a lot of used Machinery, Engines, etc. Also shop-soiled Sash Doors, Moulding, etc. Come or write before buying elsewhere.

P. B. CRIDER & SON,
Office, Yard and Mill at Lamb St. Bridge. Bellefonte, Pa.

Professional Cards

Harry E. Fenlon,
FIRE INSURANCE.
Temple Court, Bellefonte, Pa

A. A. Dale,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
Office East Hight St., first door above Allegheny St., Bellefonte, Pa.

H. C. Quigley,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
Office in Temple Court, South Allegheny St., Bellefonte, Pa.

Harry Keller,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
Office in Temple Court, South Allegheny St., Bellefonte, Pa.

Clement Dale,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
Office East High St., first door above Allegheny St., Bellefonte, Pa.

J. Thomas Mitchell,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
Office in Temple Court, South Allegheny St. Bellefonte Pa.

Gettig, Bower & Zerby
ATTORNEYS AT LAW.
Practice in all the courts, and collection promptly attended to. Office, Eagle Block, Bellefonte, Pa.

Central R. R. of Penna. Train Schedule.

Leave,
Bellefonte for Mill Hall, 7:05 A. M., 2:20 and 6:45 P. M.
Leave,
Mill Hall for Bellefonte, 8:37 A. M., 3:56 and 8:35 P. M.

BELLEFONTE CENTRAL RAILROAD. On and after Monday, Jan. 25th, 1909 trains will run as follows from the P. R. R. station.

TRAINS TO STATE COLLEGE.

	WESTWARD.	1 A. M.	3 A. M.	5 P. M
Lv.	Bellefonte	‡ 6.30	‡ 10.15	‡ 2.00
	Coleville	6.35	10.20	2.07
	Morris	f 6.38	.....	f 2.12
	Stevens	f 6.43	.....	f 2.17
	Hunters Park	f 6.46	.....	f 2.21
	Fillmore	f 6.50	f 10.34	f 2.26
	Briarly	f 6.55	.....	f 2.33
	Waddles	7.00	10.45	2.35
	Krumrine	f 7.12	.....	f 2.56
	State College	7.25	11.10	3.20
	Strubles	f 7.27	.....	.....
	Bloomsdorf	f 7.31	.....	.....
A.	Pine Grove Mills	7.35	.....	3.40

* Daily. ‡ Daily except Sunday. "f" Stop flag

TRAINS FROM STATE COLLEGE.

	EASTWARD	2 A. M.	4 A. M.	
Lv.	Pine Grove Mills	7.35	.....	f 3.20
	Bloomsdorf	f 7.40	.....	.....
	Strubles	f 7.45	.....	3.30
	State College	8.00	11.50	f 5.03
	Krumrine	f 8.07	.....	f 5.00
	Waddles	8.20	12.10	f 5.25
	Briarly	f 8.24	.....	5.27
	Fillmore	f 8.28	12.18	f 5.28
	Hunters Park	f 8.34	.....	f 5.40
	Stevens	f 8.38	.....	f 5.40
	Morris	f 8.37	.....	f 5.40
	Coleville	8.46	12.30	f 5.50
A.	Bellefonte	8.50	12.50	f 4.00

Morning trains from Montandon, Lewisburg, Williamsport Lock Haven and Tyrone connect with train No. 3 and 5 for State College. Trains from trains from Montandon, Lewisburg Williamsport, Lock Haven and Tyrone connect with train No. 5 for State College. Trains from State College connect with Penna. R. R. trains at Bellefonte to points east and west.

F. H. THOMAS, Supt.

FOLEY'S KIDNEY PILLS
FOR BACKACHE KIDNEYS / ND BLADDER

OVER 65 YEARS' EXPERIENCE
PATENTS
TRADE MARKS
DESIGNS
COPYRIGHTS &C.
Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. Handbook on Patents sent free. Oldest agency for securing patents.
Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive special notice, without charge, in the
Scientific American.
A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms, $3 a year; four months, $1. Sold by all newsdealers.
MUNN & Co. 361 Broadway, New York
Branch Office, 625 F St., Washington, D. C.

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM
Cleanses and beautifies the hair. Promotes a luxuriant growth. Never Fails to Restore Gray Hair to its Youthful Color. Prevents hair falling. 50c. and $1.00 at Druggists.

RHEUMATISM
PROMPTLY RELIEVED BY THE ENGLISH REMEDY
RAPID RHEUMATIC CURE
SAFE, SURE, EFFECTIVE. 50c. & $1
DRUGGISTS

STAMMERING CURED Book Free.
Lamb School, 1252 Franklin St., N. S., Pittsburgh, Pa.

FOLEY'S ORINO LAXATIVE
FOR STOMACH TROUBLE and CONSTIPATION

Rev. W. B. Cook Dead.

Rev. William B. Cook, a well known minister at Flemington, died at his late home at that place late last Thursday night aged 69 years. His death was caused by a complication of ailments. Funeral services were held from the Methodist Episcopal church at Flemington on Monday afternoon at 3 o'clock. Interment was made in the Allen cemetery. Surviving Mr. Cook are these children: Murray M., of Braddock, Pa., Ray, of Lock Haven; Eva and Ocie Cook, at home; W. Berd Cook, of Rarthaus, and Mrs. George Kline, of Flemington. Mrs. Mary Myers, of Clearfield; Mrs. Sarah Stebick, of Braddock, sisters, and Sepharh Driver, of Clinton County, a half-brother, also survive.

Here and There.

Kaffir Boys, Friday night. Secure your reserve seats today at the Y. M. C. A.

Mrs. A. O. Furst will tomorrow go to Milton for a few days' visit with her brother, William Chamberlin.

Mrs. Harold Stevens and little daughter Betty, of Williamsport, are visiting friends in Bellefonte.

Saturday, October 12th, is Columbus Day. It being a legal holiday the several banks in Bellefonte will remain closed.

David Chambers and Larry Redding, of Clarence were Bellefonte visitors last Friday, making the trip in the Chambers auto.

It is expected that Miss Elizabeth Morris, who has been a patient at the Bellefonte hospital for the last two months, will be able to return home on Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. W. T. Hunt and children, of Renovo, visited over Sunday in Bellefonte at the home of Mrs. Hunt's father, former Sheriff D. W. Woodring.

C. D. Casebeer, the jeweller, has recently greatly improved the interior of his store in High Stree. One of his new features is a handsome, large display case.

Fred Blanchard, of Chicago, spent several days this week in Bellefonte, coming here to attend the funeral on Tuesday afternoon of the late Mrs. E. T. Blanchard.

The first quarterly conference of the United Brethren church will be held in Bellefonte on Friday evening, next. Rev. J. S. Fulton, conference superintendent, will preach.

The Ladies of the United Brethren church will hold an exchange in the room adjoining the church, of bread, pies, rolls, ice cream and cake, on Saturday evening, October 12.

People who keep hogs appears to know a good thing when they see it, judging from the amount of "Green's Condition Powder" that is being sold. Prevention is better than a cure.—Advt.

D. J. Gingery, of Martha, who is conducting a constantly growing lumbering business, was in town between trains on Monday. He had a number of important business matters on hand but found time to look up a few of his old friends.

Miss Lulu Harper and sister, Mrs. Archie Saxe, of Scranton, are visiting this week with Bellefonte friends. Miss Lulu Harper will not return to Scranton with her sister. She will remain here for a time and then go to Chicago, where she will spend the winter with the Schreyers.

Quite a number of automobile parties are being arranged for Saturday to take in the football game at State College, between Penn State and Washington & Jefferson. Judging by the interest aroused this is regarded as likely to be the best game of the season on the Penn State grounds.

Jay Wallace, son of Mr. and Mrs. Lew Wallace, departed on Wednesday of last week for Akron, Ohio, where he will be employed at his trade as a brick-layer on extension work on the plant of the Goodrich Rubber Company. Max Wallace, another son of Mr. Wallace, is in Akron, being one of the right hand men with the Day Drug Company.

Dr. Edwin Earl Sparks, president of The Pennsylvania State College, will give a lecture in Petrikin Hall on Sunday afternoon at 3.30 o'clock on "A Clean Bill." The lecture will be preceded by a concert orchestra, double quartette, soprano solo by Mrs. Brandon, and violin solo by Miss Bible, from Philadelphia. Every man and woman invited.

George B. Thompson, of Alto, was a business visitor in town on Monday. Today he and Wayne B. Thompson will conduct a big sale of live stock at the Pond Bank farm. The sale is one of the largest held in Centre County for a long time. The stock on the Thompson farm being of a high grade naturally has created lots of interest in the sale.

Beginning with yesterday the Pennsylvania Railroad is running daily a milk car from Rising Springs to Mill Hall. The car is attached to the afternoon train over the Lewisburg road, arriving in Bellefonte at 4.20. The car is then taken to Mill Hall at 8.20 at night, returning to Rising Springs on the following morning. For the present a baggage car is being used for the purpose.

State College had an easy victory over the Carnegie Technical School eleven, Saturday winning out 41—0. When the coaches saw that Penn State had nothing to fear they gave every available man a try-out. The game wound up with chiefly substitutes on the Penn State eleven. Next Saturday's game with Washington & Jefferson is likely to prove a more evenly contested proposition. Last Saturday W. & J. held the Indians to a scoreless tie.

Two accidents served to mar the Bellefonte Academy—Osgood Athletic Club football game on Hughes field last Saturday. Bender, one of the stars on the Altoona eleven, had his collar bone broken, and Seidel, one of the Academy's best men, had his shoulder blade cracked. He will be out of the game for probably a month or more. The Academy won the game without much effort. Score 45—0. The Academy will not have a game next Saturday, Professor James R. Hughes having arranged to take the varsity and scrub elevens to State College to see the clash there between Penn State and W. & J. On October 19th the Academy will play Dickinson Seminary, at Williamsport.

Mrs. D. W. Daley, of Philadelphia, who had been spending the summer touring Europe, and who while abroad was bridesmaid at the wedding of Miss Adelaide Clark, returned home on Tuesday. The boat on which she sailed docked in New York on Tuesday morning. Before her marriage Mrs. Daley was Miss Verna Thomas, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Thomas, of near Stormstown. They had planned going to New York on Monday to meet their daughter when the boat came in, but were detained at the last minute and thus were denied that pleasure. Mr. Thomas was about the happiest man in all Centre County when early Tuesday afternoon he received a telegram from his daughter announcing her safe arrival, that she was perfectly well and that she had the finest kind of a trip.

J. Harris Hoy was in from Snow Shoe to spend Tuesday.

Genial Joshua Pheasant, of Mt. Eagle, was a visitor in town between trains yesterday.

Mr. and Mrs. J. MacC. Davis yesterday returned home after a week's trip to Elmira, N. Y.

The Charles A. Morris family expect to move today or tomorrow into the Lingle property, at Linn and Spring Streets.

Mr. and Mrs. John VanPelt, o West Curtin Street, are receiving congratulations on the birth on Monday o a fine little daughter.

Don't forget when you call upon your best girl to take her a box of "Liggett's Chocolates." You can get em at Green's, 40 and 80c.—Advt.

A. G. Morris was in Tyrone yesterday to attend the funeral of Mrs. J. T. Wilson, of that place. Mr. Wilson was for 14 years bookkeeper for Mr. Morris.

Harry Cohen, one of the hustling managers at Claster's, departed yesterday for Hughesville, where he will enjoy himself for a day or two at the big Lycoming county fair.

The first quarterly meeting of the Free Methodist church will be held in the Forge church, Bellefonte, October 11-13, 1912. The public is cordially invited. A. J. Hill, D. E., Samuel Stimer, Pastor.

Morris Wood, a son of Rev. Dr. Charles Wood, of Overbrook, was in Bellefonte on Tuesday for the funeral of the late Mrs. E. T Blanchard. His grandmother, Mrs. Wistar Morris, who was a sister of Mrs. Blanchard, was unable to be here owing to ill health.

As a result of too much beer at a Saturday night party in Coleville, Abe Switzer this week had a warrant issued for Thomas Spiess, charging him with the theft of a $10 bill. Switzer was unable to prove the charge and Squire Brown ordered him to pay the costs.

L. H. Brewer, of Blanchard, was a genial visitor in Bellefonte between trains on Tuesday. Mr. Brewer was for a number of years located in Lycoming County, later removing to Clinton County. For the last year he has been located in Blanchard and recently moved his family to that place.

Mrs. John. T. Noll, of Pleasant Gap, has just returned from a trip to Philadelphia with a complete line of Ladies, Misses and Children's millinery and wishes to extend an invitation to the public to call and inspect her fine line of goods before buying elsewhere. The formal opening days are Friday and Saturday, October 11th and 12th.—Advt.

A moving picture machine was in operation during the recent celebration of the Loyal War Governors Conference at Altoona. Persons who have seen the films say that they contain excellent likenesses of a number of Bellefonte people who were in the crowds. Manager Brown is arranging to show the films at the Scenic before the end of the week.

James Uzzle, of Snow Shoe, is one of those fellows who has a great fondness for children. Last Saturday he bundled as many Snow Shoe youngsters as would fit into his car and gave them a motor trip to Bellefonte. Before starting home he provided them with a regular picnic layout and, as one of the youngsters afterward told his father, they "had supper all the way home."

Superintendent F. H. Thomas, of the Bellefonte Central, has informed us that he has arranged to sell a combination round trip ticket to State College on Saturday October 12th, for $1, the ticket to contain a coupon admitting the bearer to the Penn State Washington & Jefferson football game. The regular 2 o'clock train from Bellefonte will arrive at State College at 2.55. Game called at 3.30.

A crowd of spectators at the Pennsylvania Railroad passenger station were given a thrill on Tuesday afternoon when a man, burdened with packages and a suitcase, tried to board a moving train. He was unable to retain his footing and toppled off the step. For an instant it was uncertain whether he would fall underneath the wheels or toward the platform. Fortunately he swerved toward the platform and thus escaped being killed.

The recent big sale at Blair's jewelry store in Bellefonte was so largely attended and so much a success in every way that some persons unconsciously got the impression in their minds that Mr. Blair was retiring from business. Such is, of course, not the case. The new firm is known as F. P. Blair & Son. The sale cleared the shelves of many articles, which have been replaced with the very latest designs and the new firm is thus equipped to meet the demands of their large and constantly growing trade.

J. Will Kepler, P. M. Corl and the latter's son, W. K. Corl, three stalwart Democrats from Ferguson township, were business visitors in Bellefonte on Monday. P. M. Corl is getting pretty well along in years, but he is still hale and hearty and far more vigorous than many who are much younger. He is the father of twelve sturdy sons, and all are stalwart Democrats. As one meets the father of the twelve boys he cannot but wish that such a fine large group, father and sons, had grown up in the Republican instead of the Democratic faith. W. K. Corl is president of the school board at home, while Mr. Kepler is the efficient secretary.

Evangelistic services are in progress this week at the Methodist Episcopal church. For the coming week a plan of Home or Cottage Meetings has been adopted. The town has been divided into ten sections or groups. Commencing next Monday evening, October 14th., and continuing for five successive evenings, a Cottage Meeting will be held in each section. Leaders and Committees of cooperation have been appointed, and places for the meetings have been designated. The purpose of all is a spiritual quickening for the church and salvation for the sinner. The people of all sections are invited and urged to attend and profit by these services. There will be no meetings at the church during this period.

Samuel E. Walker Dead.

Samuel E. Walker, of Salona, father of W. Harrison Walker, of Bellefonte, died this (Thursday) morning. The funeral will be held on Saturday morning.

FOUND DEAD IN BED

Mrs. Katherine Elizabeth Bartley Succumbs Early Tuesday Morning.

Mrs. Katherine Elizabeth Bartley, highly respected and for many years a resident of Bellefonte, was found dead in bed at her home on Bishop Street at 6.15 o'clock on Tuesday morning. A physician who was called expressed the belief that she had been dead probably a half hour. Her death was supposedly due to a stroke of apoplexy. Mrs. Bartley's death followed eight months and four days that of her husband. She had been in poor health for quite a while, but when she retired for the night on Monday she seemed to be as well as usual. She greatly enjoyed her supper with members of her family and appeared to be in the best of spirits. When her son, Frank, went to her bedroom at 6.15 o'clock the following morning he was horrified to find her dead. She had passed away so peacefully that those sleeping in adjoining rooms had not been awakened. Funeral services will be held tomorrow, Friday morning, at 10 o'clock, conducted by Rev. C. W. Winey, pastor of the Bellefonte United Brethren church. Mrs. Bartley was a member of the Weaver church, on the Jacksonville road. Mr. Winey conducted the services at the time of her husband's death, and it was her wish that he be present also at her funeral.

Mrs. Bartley was born in Union County about 73 years ago. Before her marriage she was Katherine Elizabeth Bingimman, a well known family in that County. Surviving to mourn the loss of a loving and devoted mother are these children: Howard, Elmer, Alice and Frank, of Bellefonte; James and Charles, of Jacksonville, and John Irvin Bartley, of Chicago. Four brothers and two sisters in Union County also survive.

MRS. E. T. BLANCHARD DEAD

Well Known and Life-Long Resident Passed Away Sunday Morning.

Death on Sunday morning, last, at 9 o'clock, claimed Mrs. Eliza T. Blanchard, a well known and life-long resident of Bellefonte. Her passing away was the culmination of a gradual decline in strength. She had been an invalid for a number of years, seldom venturing forth from her home on West Linn Street. Even so her days were days of comfort, her every wish being anticipated in the loving care bestowed upon her in the beautiful devotion of her children. She died as she had lived her entire life, in the faith of the Friends church, and her wish that supreme simplicity attend her burial was respected. The service on Tuesday was of a purely private character, the immediate family only, being present. Interment was made in the Friends cemetery.

Mrs. Blanchard was a daughter of Joseph and Jane S. Harris and was born November 17th, 1838. Her husband was Evan Miles Blanchard, who was prominent at the bar and who died November 7th, 1894. She leaves surviving her four children, John Blanchard, Elizabeth M. Blanchard, Mary Miles Blanchard and Edmund Blanchard. She has one grandchild, Evan Miles Blanchard, the son of Mr. and Mrs. John Blanchard. One sister, Mrs. Wistar Morris, of Overbrook, Pa., also survives.

Mrs. Herbert Showers Dead.

Mrs. Marie M. Showers, wife of Herbert Showers, of Pleasant Gap, died rather suddenly on Friday afternoon, last, while on a visit with her brother, A. C. Kauffman, at Altoona. She went to Altoona to attend the celebration of the Loyal War Governors' Conference. On Sunday of last week she was taken ill with pneumonia. Her condition rapidly became worse and on Friday afternoon she passed away. Services were held at the Kauffman home in Altoona at 10 o'clock Saturday morning, conducted by Rev. James Riley Bergey, pastor of the Trinity Reformed church. The remains were afterward removed to Pleasant Gap. Following services on Monday morning interment was made at Zion. The services were conducted in the Zion Reformed church by her pastor, Rev. Mr. Hoover.

Mrs. Showers was a most estimable woman, a devout Christian and an earnest and active member of the Reformed church. Her many noble qualities endeared her to a large circle of friends and by all who knew her intimately her death is deeply mourned. She was born in Hublersburg, August 22, 1869, and was married to Herbert Showers, who survives as do also two sons, George Henry Showers, of Tyrone, and Ward Maylon Showers, at home. Two brothers and two sisters also survive: A. J. Kauffman, of Zion; A. C. Kauffman, of Altoona; Ida M. Kauffman, of Pleasant Gap, and Mrs. William Harshberger, of Hublersburg.

Marriage Licenses.

Register Frank C. Smith has issued the following marriage licenses:

Thomas B. Ulrich, Margaret Weaver,	Millheim "
Warren G. Wilson, Williamsburg, Pa. Catherine M. Hartsock,	"
William Roy Korman, Minnie M. Fanning,	Bellefonte "
Earl Waite, Effie Baird,	Pleasant Gap "
William Rylatt, Eva Stein,	Philipsburg "
John I. Shuey, Normena McClellan,	State College "

Col. John J. Patterson Dead.

Colonel John J. Patterson, who was quite well known in Bellefonte and who in his time was a United States Senator State Legislator, Civil war soldier, journalist and one of the founders of the Republican party, died at his late home at Mifflintown on September 28th. He was a native of Mifflin County. From 1873 to 1879 he represented South Carolina in the United States Senate. He represented Juniata and Snyder counties in the Pennsylvania Legislature in 1856 and 1857. During his life he was on several occasions engaged in newspaper publishing. He first purchased the Juniata Sentinel, published in Mifflintown, from the late A. K. McClure. Later he purchased and combined the Harrisburg Journal and Telegraph, publishing them under the latter name. He acquired a fortune in railroad building.

ELECTRIC LIGHT

Is your home lighted with ELECTRIC LIGHT

?

Let us discuss with you just what it means to you to take advantage of our

"Live Wire" WIRING PROPOSITION

Let us show you just what it will cost you individually to wire your own home.

You will be surprised to learn how cheaply you can equip your home with

Modern and Convenient Light.

Telephone or drop a post card to

BELLEFONTE ELECTRIC CO.

THE SHOWING OF SIM CLOTHES FOR FALL and WINTER

surpasses anything we have ever shown. Hundreds of new Suits and Overcoats at $10-$12.50-$15-$18 and up to $30.

Every one the top notch in style and good tailoring--and every one representing the highest value possible at each price.

You can see more new clothes here than in any two other Bellefonte stores--

You will see the kind of Clothes you want in just the particular way you want them and you will find the price the most reasonable.

Sim The Clothier

Many a man's success is furthered by being well dressed---not by wearing foppish or extreme styles, simply by being well dressed.

If you are not entirely sure as to what you should wear why not take expert advice on the subject? We know the clothing business and will freely give you the benefit of our judgment and experience, and the choice of the finest Ready to Wear Clothing at moderate cost.

Fall Suits for Men $10 to $30.

Montgomery & Co.